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TECHNICAL REPORT 3075

DEVELOPMENT  
OF THE  
DEMOLITION KIT, BLASTING, XM175

EDMUND DEMBERG

AMCMS 5520.12.418 BO

COPY NO. 31 OF 56

SEPTEMBER 1963

PICATINNY ARSENAL  
DOVER, NEW JERSEY

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DEMOLITION KIT, BLASTING, XM175

BY

EDMUND DEMBERG

AMCMS 5520.12.418B0

SEPTEMBER 1963

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## SECTION I

### INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this investigation was to develop a kit, consisting of four shaped charges and non-electric priming accessories for producing pilot holes in frozen soil, suitable for hand driving anchoring stakes for the Littlejohn launcher. It was necessary to qualify the developed kit and its components as safe for handling, storing and shipping.

The need for such a kit was established and the investigation started by Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois. The Rocket Launcher, XM34, for the Phase II Littlejohn System, was designed by Rock Island Arsenal, Research and Development Division, primarily to accurately launch the Littlejohn rocket (Reference 1). The rocket requires a stable platform for accurate launching. A major problem encountered with the Phase II Littlejohn system was the inability to anchor the launcher simply and quickly in Arctic regions (Reference 2). In an effort to solve the problem, studies were instituted to develop an effective anchoring method without the use of elaborate support equipment (Reference 3).

One area of study indicated a satisfactory method of tying down the Littlejohn launcher in Arctic terrain (Reference 4). Although normal tie-down stake driving operations are nearly impossible in Arctic regions, it was found that they could be effected if pilot holes could be made in the frozen ground. To achieve the pilot hole without using elaborate support equipment, it was proposed that a shaped explosive charge be used. Preliminary investigations and feasibility studies indicated that this approach was highly satisfactory. A commercially available shaped charge, containing approximately 2-3/4 oz of 95/5 RDX/Wax, produced acceptable pilot holes when tested in the Arctic (Reference 5). The results warranted the investigation of a shaped charge which would meet military requirements but retain the same or superior lancing characteristics as the tested item.

In October 1961, a representative of Picatinny Arsenal visited Rock Island Arsenal to discuss the problem. This discussion and subsequent communications resulted in Picatinny Arsenal being designated the responsibility of developing a kit for producing acceptable pilot holes in frozen ground and Arctic terrain (Reference 6).

## SECTION II

### SUMMARY

The development of the XM175 Blasting Demolition Kit was completed by Picatinny Arsenal in April 1962. The kit consists of four XM106 Demolition Charges, a single length of detonating cord strung through transverse holes in each charge and non-electric priming accessories. The XM175 Blasting Demolition Kit produces pilot holes in frozen soil acceptable for the hand driving of anchoring stakes for the Littlejohn launcher.

A unique packaging arrangement enables the kit to be unpacked, assembled, positioned and fired, by a User wearing Arctic mittens, in a matter of minutes. No special training is required to function the kit correctly.

Performance of the MX175 Blasting Demolition Kit was satisfactory during engineering tests and the kit was released to Rock Island Arsenal in April 1962. The test data shows the XM175 Kit is reliable and safe for handling by troops. It complies with the necessary military standard tests and I.C.C. storage, handling and shipping regulations.



### SECTION III

#### CONCLUSION

The Demolition Kit, Blasting, XM175 is a safe and reliable item, for producing holes in frozen ground acceptable for the hand driving of anchoring stakes for the Littlejohn launcher. The kit is a light, compact item that can be properly functioned by a User wearing Arctic mittens. The kit meets I.C.C. regulations and military standard tests regarding storing, handling and shipping.

### SECTION IV

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Demolition Kit, Blasting, XM175 should become part of the Littlejohn system for use in anchoring the launcher in Arctic terrain.
2. The kit or variations of the kit should be considered for solving Ordnance Problem 143, (U.S. Army Problem Guide Vol IV 1 July 1960) Subject: Develop a technique for anchoring rocket or missile launchers.

## SECTION V

### STUDY

The Demolition Kit, Blasting, XM175 consists of four XM106 Demolition Charges and priming accessories assembled into a unique package. Each kit contains five inner boxes: four containing one shaped explosive charge each and detonating cord, while the fifth contains the initiating components. Each of the four inner boxes has a 6-inch square base and is made of material that produces no dangerous fragmentation when the shaped charges are fired. Each box holds the shaped charge in such a manner that its base is at the desired stand-off distance from the ground when unpacked for use in the field. The box contains the proper amount of detonating cord so the shaped charges can be laid out to fit a schematic diagram inclosed in each package. The cord is coiled in the box and uncoils as the box is opened and positioned for firing. Each box is opened by pulling off a strip of tape with a tab on one end for easy removal. The package comes to the User with the cord already strung through the shaped charge items. One end of the detonating cord is crimped into an adapter, especially designed for this kit. This adapter simplifies the attachment of the detonating cord to the initiation assembly in the field. The whole package is so designed that it can be unpacked, assembled, positioned and fired by a User wearing Arctic mittens in a matter of minutes. The User requires no special training to use the kit.

The XM175 Demolition Kit weighs approximately 26 lbs. and has outside dimensions of 17-11/16" x 14-3/8" x 10-25/32". A wooden crate is used to provide the desired protection for shipment and storage. The contents of the outer wooden crate are enclosed in a barrier material bag for waterproofness. Although the bag permitted water to enter during a 24-hour submersion test, the kit functioned satisfactorily. If properly sealed, no water should reach the inner cartons. The kit was not effected by the transportation vibration test and is safe for proper shipping and handling. It has an I.C.C. classification of High Explosive - Class A and a classification of Class 9 in accordance with the Ordnance Safety Manual.

The shaped charge, designated as Charge, Demolition XM106, four of which are in the kit, consists of a 75-gram shaped explosive charge of 95/5, RDX/wax. A thin 80° angle copper cone and a 12-grain RDX booster are imbedded in opposite ends of the charge. The assembly, except for the cone, is inclosed in a bakelite case. Detonating cord is strung through a transverse hole located in the bakelite case just above the booster.

Functioning tests with the XM106 Demolition Charges produced holes in frozen ground into which the Littlejohn restraining stake could be quickly

and easily driven with a sledge hammer. The XM106 Demolition Charges, singly or in multiples of four, were initiated with detonating cord. They are safe for handling by troops as indicated by the failure of the rifle bullet impact, crush or cook-off to produce any evidence of explosion. Tests indicated the XM106 Demolition Charge was not adversely effected by salt spray, cycling between temperature extremes (-65°F and 160°F) and storage at -65°F.

Incompatibility of some ingredient with the explosive charge (RDX/wax, 95/5) in the XM106 Demolition Charge was indicated by two non-firings after storage at 160°F for 30 days and a low flash point of 200°F obtained in one of the cook-off tests. The explosive charge was compatible with the cement (DuPont No.4678) used in the tested items. The other ingredient that could be incompatible with RDX is the wax used in the tested items. The wax specified for use in the demolition charge is specified for use with RDX in specification MIL-R-13738 (ORD), November 1954. Therefore, no incompatibility should exist if the XM106 Demolition Charges are manufactured according to the prepared drawings XP-117070 to XP-117074. These drawings and a subsequent specification should establish a standard for the manufacture of the XM106 Demolition Charges to assure an adequate level of performance.

When the XM106 Demolition Charge was fired over permafrost at a 3-1/2-inch standoff during Arctic test, deeper holes were made than with commercial charges tested under similiar conditions (Reference 4). This was due to the larger explosive charge in the XM106 Demolition Charges, 75 grams as compared to 55 grams in the commercial item tested. The deeper holes were superior for the hand driving of the Littlejohn stake.

The satisfactory performance of the XM106 Demolition Charge during engineering tests warrants its use in the XM175 Blasting Kit.

Drawings and pictures of the kit and its components are in Appendix B. The prescribed procedure for operating the kit (contained in each kit and used in the engineering tests) is described in Appendix D.

To alleviate the expense and time consuming operation of preparing frozen ground for each test, it was decided to fire the kit and/or charges into #1020 steel plates. It was necessary to establish a correlation factor between penetration depths in frozen ground and #1020 steel to correlate this with previous data. To accomplish this objective, a compilation was prepared of penetrations obtained when XM106 Demolition Charges were fired at a 3-1/2-inch standoff into #1020 steel plates and into frozen ground.

The geometric means of the penetrations were determined (Reference 10). One inch penetration in #1020 steel was equivalent to 2-3/5 inches penetration in frozen ground. The compilation and graphs used in the determination are shown in Table 4 and Figure 45 and 46.

A literature review revealed 15 inches was a minimum penetration in frozen ground suitable for the hand driving of the stake for anchoring the Littlejohn launcher (Reference 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8). This is equivalent to a penetration in #1020 steel of 5-10/13 inches.

In engineering tests described on subsequent pages, the functioning of the XM175 Demolition Kit was considered satisfactory when all four XM106 Demolition Charges fired and produced holes in frozen ground (or equivalent holes in #1020 steel) suitable for the hand driving of the Littlejohn launcher retainer stake. A functioning test of the XM106 Demolition Charge was satisfactory when it produced suitable holes in frozen ground (or equivalent holes in #1020 steel).

#### Engineering Test Results And How Obtained

##### Arctic Firing

Fifteen XM106 Demolition Charges were fired at Fort Greely, Alaska, at temperatures from 0° to 35°F. Fourteen charges were fired with detonating cord at a 3-1/2-inch standoff into the ground. One of the charges was fired with the cone of the charge directed at a 3/4-inch thick, plywood target, 20 feet away. Charge 14 was fired into the hole made by Charge No. 4.

There were no noticeable effects on the items tested due to the Arctic climate. All charges functioned and produced holes in the permafrost of not less than 18 inches and averaging 21-1/2-inches deep. The entrance hole diameters were approximately one inch. No difficulty was experienced in driving the Littlejohn stake in two attempts. The results obtained in the Arctic tests are listed in Table 1 (Reference 8).

##### Functioning At High And Low Temperatures (160°F and -65°F)

Five and 25 XM106 Charges were conditioned for 48 hours and fired at 160°F and -65°F, respectively. All charges were initiated with detonating cord at a 3-1/2-inch standoff over #1020 steel and produced satisfactory penetrations (Table 2).

### Crush

Six XM106 Demolition Charges were placed in various positions between steel plates and a 150-lb steel weight and dropped from a height of nine feet onto the upper plate. The charges were crushed with no evidence of explosion.

### Multiple Initiation

A 50-foot length of detonating cord was strung through the transverse holes in the necks of four XM106 charges. In five separate tests, the detonating cord initiated the four shaped charges. The charges were fired at a 3-1/2-inch standoff over #1020 steel and produced satisfactory penetrations (Table 3).

### Rifle Bullet Test

Ten XM106 Charges were subjected to the impact of caliber .50 bullets fired from a distance of six feet. The bullets were fired twice into each of the following positions of the charges: neck, copper cone, side, top and booster. There was no evidence of explosion in any of the ten tests.

### Cook Off

Five XM106 Demolition Charges were heated as rapidly as possible by winding 500 watt Cal-Rod heating units around the charges and applying the required voltage. No attempt was made to monitor the temperature of the charges but rather to determine if the items could be exploded by heat. These items burned without explosion.

Additional items were placed in an oven and gradually heated. The temperature was monitored by thermocouples cemented to the copper cones of each charge. The four additional tested charges burned without explosion. The results were:

<u>ITEM NO</u>	<u>RATE OF HEATING, °F/MIN</u>	<u>FLASHING POINT, °F</u>
1	14.5	340
2	5.75	305
3	10.75	335
4	7.00	200

Average Flashing Point 295°F

### Low Temperature Storage

Twenty-five XM106 Charges were stored at -65°F for 30 days. Upon completion of the test, the conditioned items were visually examined and fired at ambient temperature, with detonating cord at a 3-1/2-inch stand-off, over #1020 steel plates.

There were no visual effects of the conditioning on the 25 charges. All the charges fired and produced satisfactory penetrations (Table 2).

### High Temperature Storage

Five XM106 Demolition Charges were stored at 160°F for 30 days. Upon completion of the test the charges were visually examined and fired at ambient temperature, with detonating cord at a 3-1/2-inch stand-off, over #1020 steel plates

The cement around the copper cones of the five charges was blackened and each of the bakelite cases had darkened considerably. Soot was present on all five items. When these charges were initiated with detonating cord, two of the charges failed to explode.

The conditioning and firings were repeated with 25 additional charges. These charges emerged from the 160°F storage with no visual effects. The 25 charges were initiated with detonating cord at a 3-1/2-inch stand-off over #1020 steel. All charges exploded and produced satisfactory holes (Table 2).

### JAN Cycling

Five XM106 Charges were temperature-cycled according to the procedure described in MIL-STD-304.

There were no visual effects due to the JAN Cycling on the five charges. The charges functioned after the test and produced satisfactory penetrations (Table 2).

### Lethal Range of Fragments and Blast

Ten XM106 Demolition Charges were fired in normal position. Two firings were over rocky terrain, four firings over frozen ground and four charges at one time in positions used to secure the Littlejohn launcher. The rocky terrain was simulated by covering the ground with five to six inches of gravel and the frozen ground was obtained by freezing the immediate area with dry ice.

Fragmentation and blast patterns around charges positioned horizontally were obtained by firing the charges above one-foot -square steel plate. The steel plate was utilized to provide uniformity and for ease and accuracy positioning. The fragment targets and gages were placed along lines from the center of the charge with the direction being measured from the axis of the charge. Zero degree is taken to be the direction of the charge axis on the jet end. Three items were fired with the targets along  $0^{\circ}$ , and four with the targets along  $45^{\circ}$ .

Peak-pressures and impulses were measured at  $90^{\circ}$ ,  $45^{\circ}$  and  $15^{\circ}$ . The shock-wave velocity for the peak-pressure determination was measured with six piezo electric gages covering the range from approximately 1.5 - 15.5 feet from the charge. The impulse data was measured with four impulse gages, two at three feet and two at seven feet. The effects of fragmentation were measured with twelve targets, each consisting of a five-foot square of brown wrapping paper taped to steel frames. These targets were placed at distances of 10, 20 and 40 feet from the charges at  $90^{\circ}$  intervals around the charges.

Holes produced in targets by fragments and debris resulting from firings of the XM106 Demolition Charges are tabulated in Table 5. The peak-pressures and impulses obtained in the firings, versus the direct distances are plotted in Figures 47-49 (Reference 9).

#### Salt Spray

Five XM106 Demolition Charges were exposed to salt spray according to the procedure described in MIL-STD-306. Upon completion of the test, the items were examined and functioned.

There were no visible effects to the five exposed items, other than small deposits of salt on the copper cones. The charges all fired when initiated with detonating cord. The penetrations in #1020 steel were satisfactory (Table 3).

#### Compatibility of RDX/Wax and DuPont Cement No. 4678

The RDX/wax and Cement (DuPont No 4678) used in the demolition charges tested were exposed to  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 40 hours in intimate contact according to the procedure described in Picatinny Arsenal Technical Report FRL-TR-25. No gas was evolved.

### Propagation Through The XM38 Adapter

The narrow end of priming Adapter, XM38, was crimped onto a length of detonating cord over a relay assembly. The blasting cap of the ignitor assembly (Dwg XP 117799, Appendix B) was inserted into the adapter. An M60 Igniter was fired and the detonating cord was initiated after a 40-second delay. The propagation through the XM38 Adapter was satisfactorily repeated in five separate tests.

### Functioning Test of Demolition Kit

Five XM175 Kits were fired in accordance with the procedure in Appendix D. The kits were fired into frozen ground or #1020 steel plates. The frozen ground was prepared by filling containers with soil, saturating the soil with water and maintaining the containers and contents for 48 hours at -65°F.

Four of the five XM175 Kits functioned satisfactorily, producing four holes in frozen ground (or #1020 steel). In the fifth kit, two of the four shaped charges and part of the detonating cord failed to explode. The two charges functioned when the detonating cord was re-initiated. It was determined that failure of the kit to perform satisfactorily was due to a closed loop in the detonating cord, which caused a cut-off in the explosive train. This situation does not occur if the prescribed procedure is accurately followed. The penetrations obtained were all satisfactory (Table 3).

### Transportation Vibration

One XM175 Kit was secured in a Naval Ordnance Laboratory Vibrator, Type 2, and tested according to the procedure described in MIL-STD-353. Upon completion of the test, the kit was examined and functioned.

There were no visible effects on the XM175 Kit due to the transportation vibration test. When the kit was functioned it produced four acceptable holes in #1020 steel plates (Table 3).

### Waterproofness

An XM175 Demolition Kit was completely submerged in one foot of water for 24 hours. The kit was examined and functioned upon completion of the test.

Visual examination after the test disclosed the inner cartons of the



kit were wet. The kit, however, functioned satisfactorily according to prescribed procedure. The penetrations obtained are in Table 3.

#### Arctic Functioning of Kit

The initial evaluation by the U.S. Army Arctic Test Board was conducted on one demolition kit containing detonating cord complying with MIL-C-17124A, Type I, Class D. It was found that the detonating cord became stiff in cold weather preventing proper positioning of the shaped charges. This caused improper functioning of the demolition kit. This deficiency was corrected by employing a detonating cord containing a flexible explosive core encased in a nylon sleeve. The flexible explosive core complies with MIL-E-46676(MU).

The demolition kit containing the flexible explosive detonating cord was retested in cold weather (-65°F) and found satisfactory. The cord remained flexible and enabled the shaped charges to be properly positioned.

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## APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

TABLES

TABLE 1  
RESULTS OF ARCTIC FIRINGS OF THE XM106  
DEMOLITION CHARGES

<u>Number</u>	<u>Firing Method</u>	<u>Soil Type</u>	<u>Penetration of 1/8" Diameter Rod</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
1	a	b	19-1/2	20 seconds to drive stake 6"
2	a	b	22	
3	a	b	19-1/2	
4	a	b	18	
5	c	d	23-3/4	10 seconds to drive stake 6"; 20 seconds all the way
6	e	f	20-1/2	
7	e	f	24-3/4	
8	e	f	20-1/2	
9	e	f	21	
10	g	f	23	
11	g	f	22	
12	g	f	21-1/2	
13	g	f	25-1/2	
14	h	i	j	
15	k	-	-	Many holes in target over a 2 foot-diameter circle

- a - Blasting machine, wire, E2B cap, detonating cord, 3-1/2" stand-off.  
Four perforators fired at one time.
- b - Soil consisted mainly of gravel.
- c - Blasting machine, wire, E-2B cap, 3-1/2" stand-off.
- d - Soil consisted mainly of river silt.
- e - Burning cigarette, blasting time fuse, J-1 nonelectric cap, detonating cord paper standoff cones. Four perforators fired at one time. UK coupler in middle of detonating cord.
- f - Soil consisted of river sand and clay with little gravel.
- g - M2 fuse lighter, blasting time fuse, J-1 nonelectric cap, detonating cord, 3-1/2" standoff. Four perforators fired at one time. UK coupler between J-1 and cord.
- h - M2 fuse lighter, blasting time fuse, J-1 nonelectric cap, 3-1/2" standoff.
- i - Soil same as f but round fired over a hole made by a previous shot.
- j - Hole 11-1/2" deep before firing perforator 14. Hole 22" deep after firing perforator 14. Diameter of hole increased from approximately 1" to 2".
- k - M2 fuse lighter, blasting time fuse, J-1 nonelectric cap. Perforator on a wooden table in horizontal position; 3/4" plywood target 40 feet away.

TABLE 2

PENETRATIONS OBTAINED FROM XM106 DEMOLITION CHARGES  
STORED AND FIRED AT TEMPERATURE EXTREMES

<u>Test Designation</u>	<u>Frequency</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>Depth of Penetration</u> <sup>2</sup> <u>in #1020 Steel, inches</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Low Temperature Storage			
	1	6	Items were
	1	6-1/2	conditioned at
	2	6-3/4	-65°F for 30
	7	7	days and fired
	2	7-1/8	ambient temp-
	4	7-1/4	erature
	7	7-1/2	
	1	7-3/4	
High Temperature Storage			
	1	6	Items were
	3	6-1/2	conditioned at
	2	6-3/4	160°F for 30
	12	7	days and fired
	9	7-1/2	at ambient
	1	7-3/4	temperature



TABLE 2 (CONTINUED)

PENETRATIONS OBTAINED FROM XM106 DEMOLITION CHARGES  
STORED AND FIRED AT TEMPERATURE EXTREMES

<u>Test Designation</u>	<u>Frequency</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>Depth of Penetration</u> <sup>2</sup> <u>in #1020 Steel, inches</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Functioning at Low	3	6-3/8	Items were
Temperature	2	6-1/4	conditioned at
	5	7-1/2	-65°F for 48
	4	6-3/4	hours
	2	7	
	2	7-1/8	
	4	7-1/4	
	1	7-3/4	
	1	7-7/8	
	1	8-1/8	
Functioning at High	1	6-1/2	Items were
Temperature	3	7-1/4	conditioned at
	1	7-1/2	160°F for 48 hrs

1 Frequency represents the number of times the same depth of penetration was recorded. The entry hole diameters were all 3/4 inch.

2 Charges were all fired with detonating cord into #1020 steel at a 3-1/2 inch stand-off.

TABLE 3

PENETRATION OBTAINED FROM XM106 DEMOLITION CHARGES  
FUNCTIONED DURING TESTING PROGRAM

<u>Test Designation</u>	<u>Test No.</u>	<u>Package No.</u>	<u>Depth of Penetration, Inches</u>		<u>Remarks</u>
			<u>Frozen Ground</u>	<u>#1020 Steel</u>	
Functioning	1	1	15		Average diameter of initial hole in the frozen ground was 1.1 inch
		2	16		
		3	15-1/2		
		4	17		
	2	1	17-1/2		
		2	16-1/2		
		3	19		
		4	16-1/2		
	3	1	17-1/2		
		2	17-1/2		
		3	17-1/2		
		4	17-1/2		
	4	1	17		
		2	17		
		3	17		
		4	17		

TABLE 3 (CONTINUED)

PENETRATION OBTAINED FROM XM106 DEMOLITION CHARGES  
FUNCTIONED DURING TESTING PROGRAM

<u>Test Designation</u>	<u>Test No.</u>	<u>Package No.</u>	<u>Depth of Penetration, inches</u>		<u>Remarks</u>
			<u>Frozen Ground</u>	<u>#1020 Steel</u>	
	5	1		6-3/4	Diameter of
		2		7	initial hole in
		3		7-1/2	steel was
		4		7-1/2	consistently 3/4"
Transportation Vibration	1	1		7-1/8	
		2		7	
		3		7-1/8	
		4		7-1/8	
Waterproofness	1	1		7	
		2		6-3/4	
		3		7-1/2	
		4		7-1/8	
Salt spray	1			6-1/4	
	2			6-7/8	
	3			6-1/2	
	4			7-1/4	
	5			7-1/8	
Multiple	1	1		7-1/8	All charges

TABLE 3 (CONTINUED)

PENETRATION OBTAINED FROM XM106 DEMOLITION CHARGES  
FUNCTIONED DURING TESTING PROGRAM

<u>Test Designation</u>	<u>Test No.</u>	<u>Package No.</u>	<u>Depth of Penetration, Inches</u>		<u>Remarks</u>
			<u>Frozen Ground</u>	<u>#1020 Steel</u>	
Ignition		2		6-2/3	appeared to
		3		7-1/4	detonate simult-
		4		6-1/2	aneously.
	2	1		6-3/4	Charges were
		2		7-1/4	strung approx.
		3		7-3/4	6 ft. apart
		4		6-3/4	
	3	1		6-3/4	
		2		8	
		3		7	
		4		6-1/2	
	4	1		7-1/2	
		2		7-1/2	
		3		7-3/4	
		4		7	

TABLE 3 (CONTINUED)

PENETRATION OBTAINED FROM XM106 DEMOLITION CHARGES  
FUNCTIONED DURING TESTING PROGRAM

<u>Test Designation</u>	<u>Test No.</u>	<u>Package No.</u>	<u>Depth of Pene- tration, inches</u>		<u>Remarks</u>
			<u>Frozen Ground</u>	<u>#1020 Steel</u>	
JAN Cycle	5	1		7	
		2		6-1/4	
		3		4-3/4	Item bifurcated,
		4		6-3/4	producing two ini-
	1			7-1/8	tial holes in the top
	2			7-1/8	steel plate, each
	3			6-1/2	approximately 3/4
	4			6-1/2	inches in diameter.
	5			6-1/2	

TABLE 4

COMPOSITE OF PENETRATION RESULTS TO DETERMINE  
RATIO OF FROZEN GROUND TO #1020 STEEL

PENETRATIONS IN FROZEN GROUND

<u>Depth of Penetration, Inches</u>	<u>Midpoint, Inches</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Cumulative Frequency, Percent</u>
15-16	15-1/2	3	7.1
16-17	16-1/2	4	16.7
17-18	17-1/2	10	40.5
18-19	18-1/2	5	52.4
19-20	19-1/2	6	66.7
20-21	20-1/2	4	76.2
21-22	21-1/2	3	83.3
22-23	22-1/2	3	90.5
23-24	23-1/2	2	95.2
24-25	24-1/2	$\frac{2}{42}$	100.0

PENETRATION IN #1020 STEEL

<u>Depth of Penetration, Inches</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Cumulative Frequency, Percent</u>
4-3/4	1	0.9
5	0	-

TABLE 4 (CONTINUED)

COMPOSITION OF PENETRATION RESULTS TO DETERMINE  
RATIO OF FROZEN GROUNDS TO #1020 STEEL

PENETRATION IN #1020 STEEL

<u>Depth of Penetration, Inches</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Cumulative Frequency, Percent</u>
5-1/4	0	-
5-1/2	0	-
5-3/4	0	-
6	3	3.1
6-1/4	6	8.7
6-1/2	10	17.4
6-3/4	16	31.3
7	32	59.1
7-1/4	22	78.3
7-1/2	17	93.0
7-3/4	5	97.4
8	2	99.1
8-1/4	$\frac{1}{115}$	100.0

TABLE 5  
TABULATION OF TARGET HOLES PRODUCED BY XM106 DEMOLITION CHARGE<sup>1</sup>

Direction of Fire	Terrain	Angle	Distance Of Targets From Charges, In Feet															Comments
			10			20									40			
			Hole Sizes, Inch															
			1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	Pin	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	Pin	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	Pin	
Into Ground	Gravel	90°	4	3	11	---	121	---	---	---	---	38	---	---	---	---	---	Rocks stuck in 10 ft target
Into Ground	Frozen Ground	90°	1	7	1	9	192	---	1	1	---	33	---	---	---	---	---	Rocks stuck in 20 ft target
At Center of Target	-----	0°	22	10	3	24	18	8	4	6	---	24	2	3	1	---	12	2-1/2" diam. hole at 0° in 10 ft target, 6" hole at 0° in 20 ft target 2-1/2" hole at 0° in 40 ft target
At Center of Target	-----	90°	---	3	8	2	245	---	---	---	---	13	---	---	---	---	---	
At Center of Target	-----	180°	4	3	---	---	19	---	---	---	---	14	---	---	---	---	---	
45° with respect to Paper Target	-----	135°	4	21	60	114	218	1	4	14	16	30	---	1	---	---	2	
45° with respect to Paper Target	-----	45°	---	1	24	46	61	---	3	9	18	12	---	2	---	4	---	Rocks stuck in 20 ft target
Reference 8.																		

<sup>1</sup> Reference 8.



APPENDIX B

FIGURES

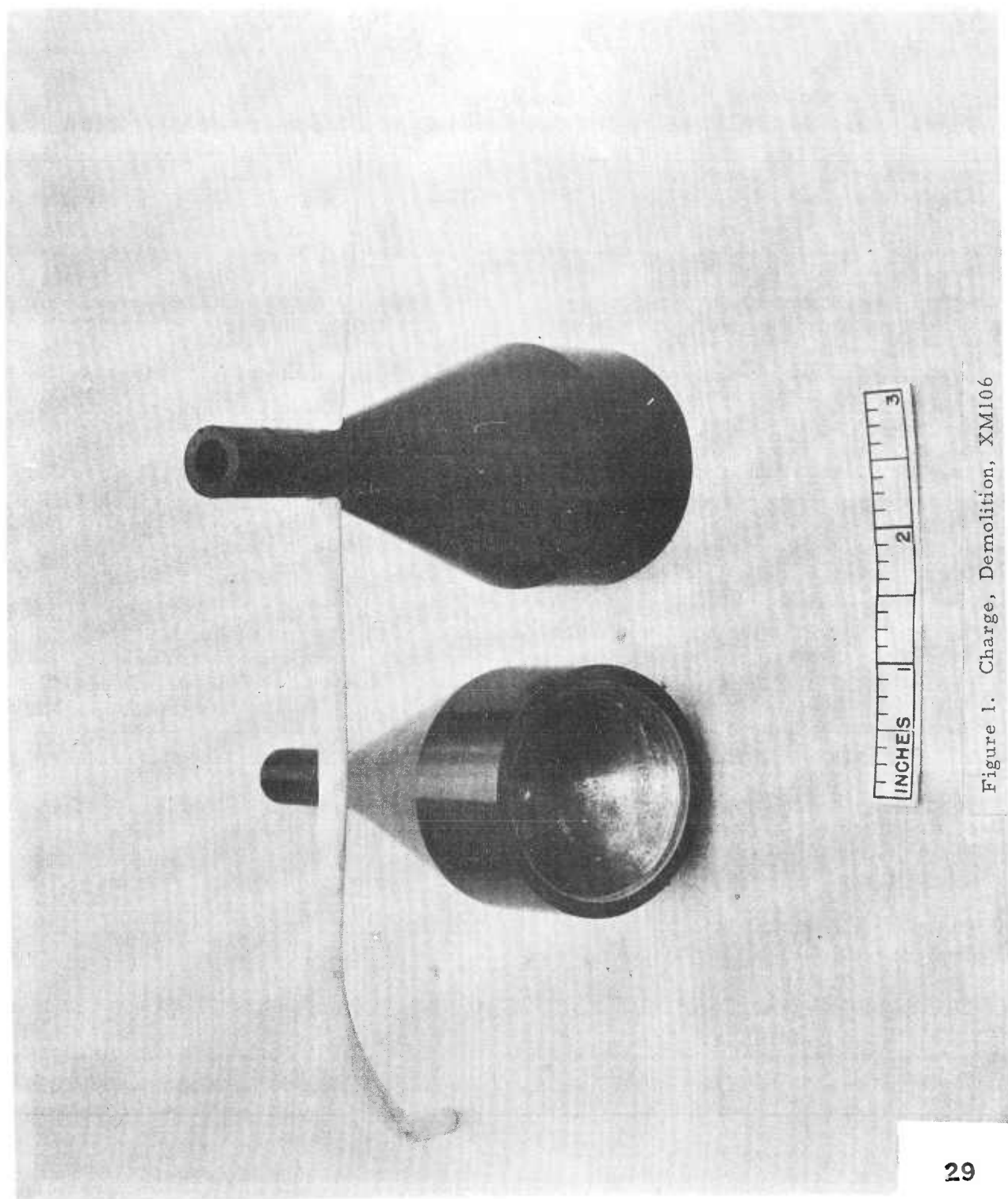


Figure 1. Charge, Demolition, XM106

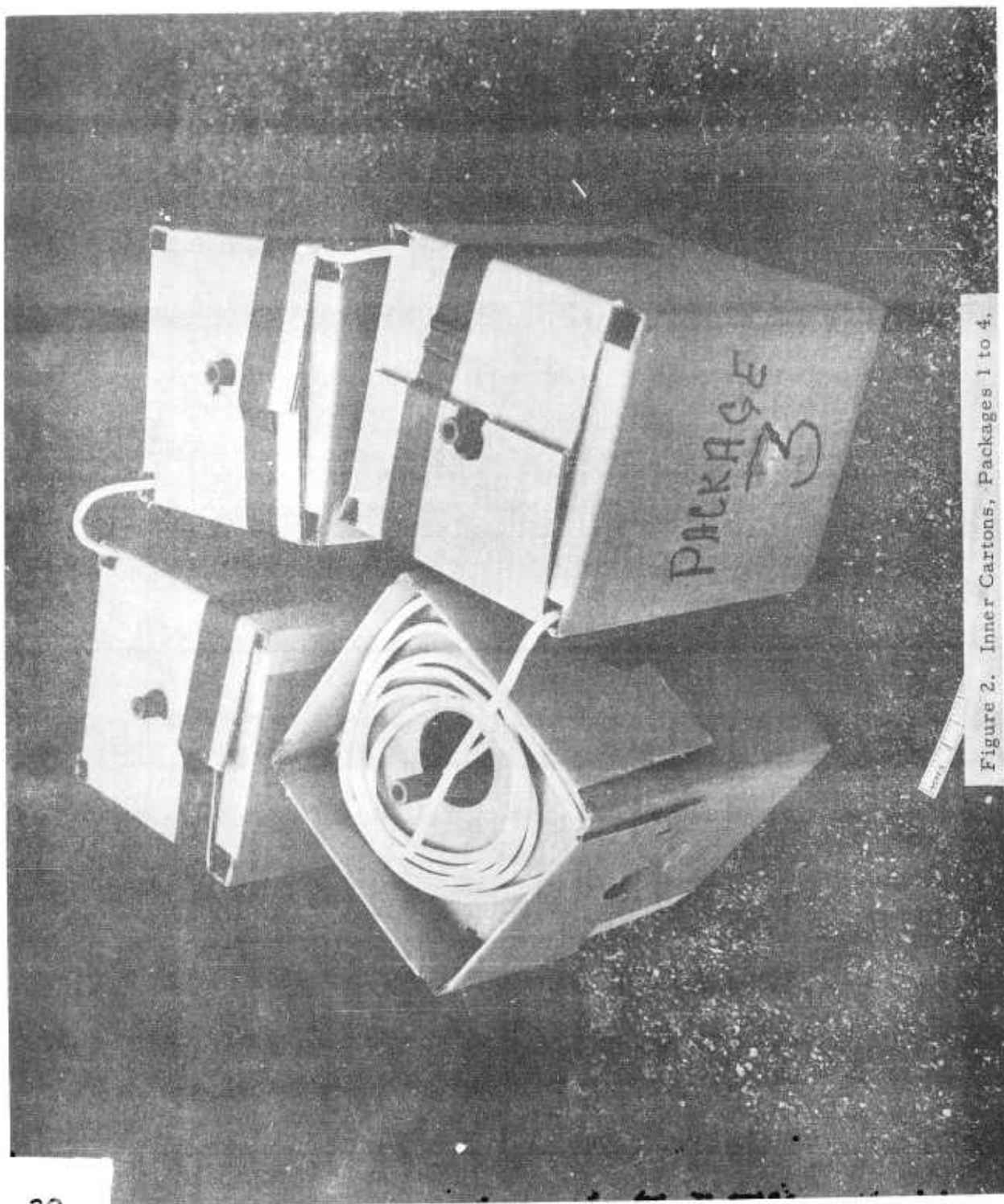


Figure 2. Inner Cartons, Packages 1 to 4.

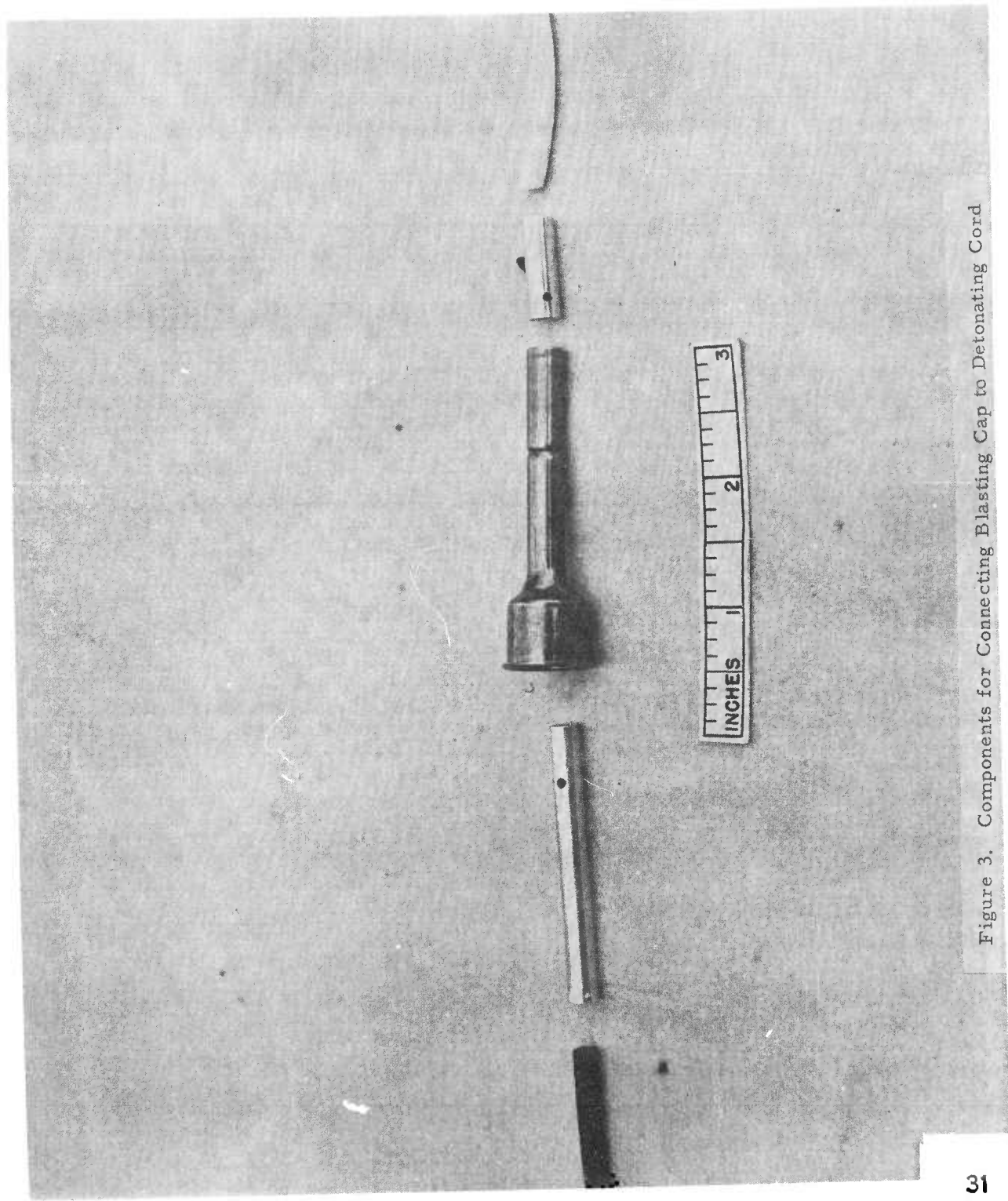


Figure 3. Components for Connecting Blasting Cap to Detonating Cord

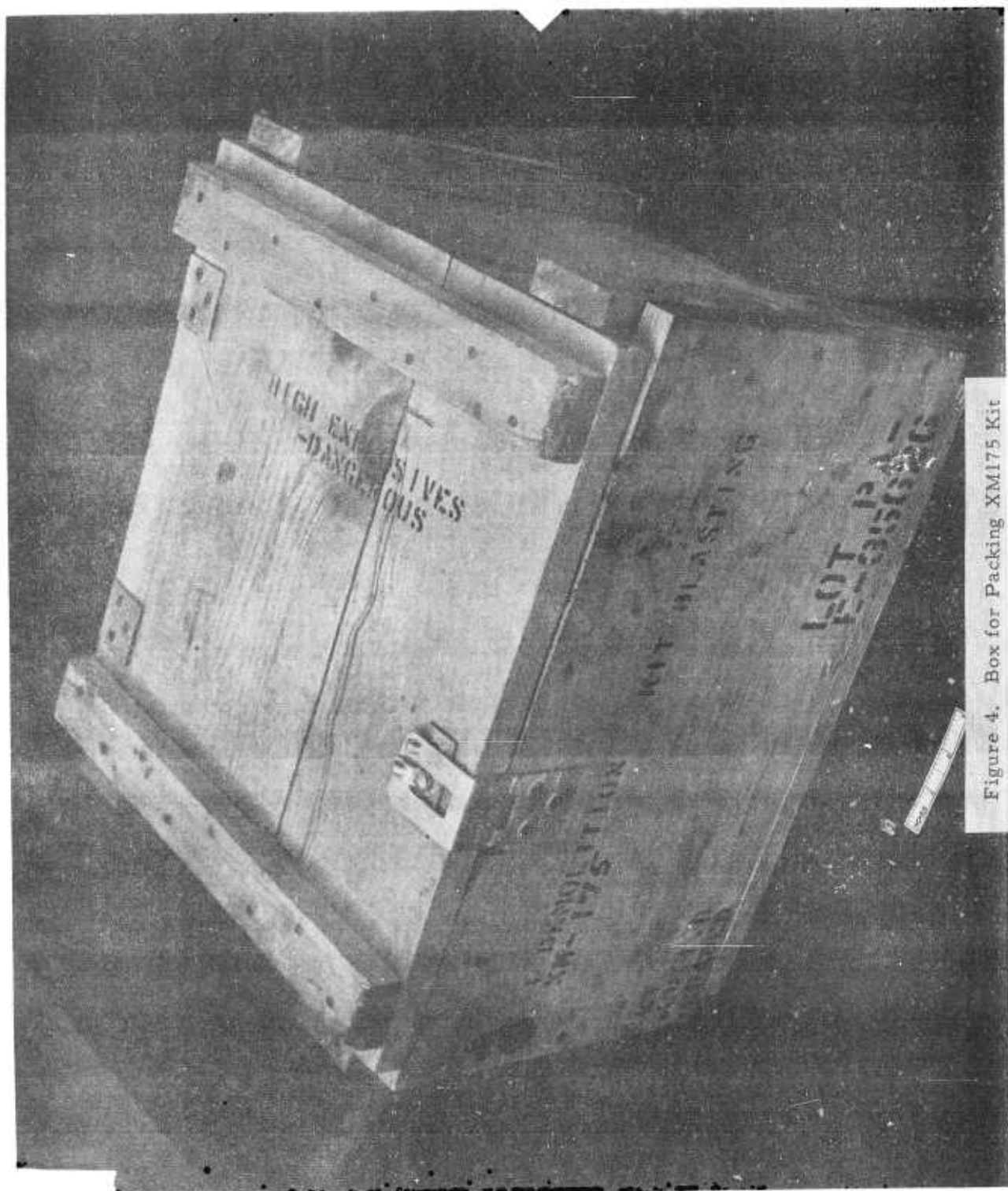


Figure 4. Box for Packing XM175 Kit



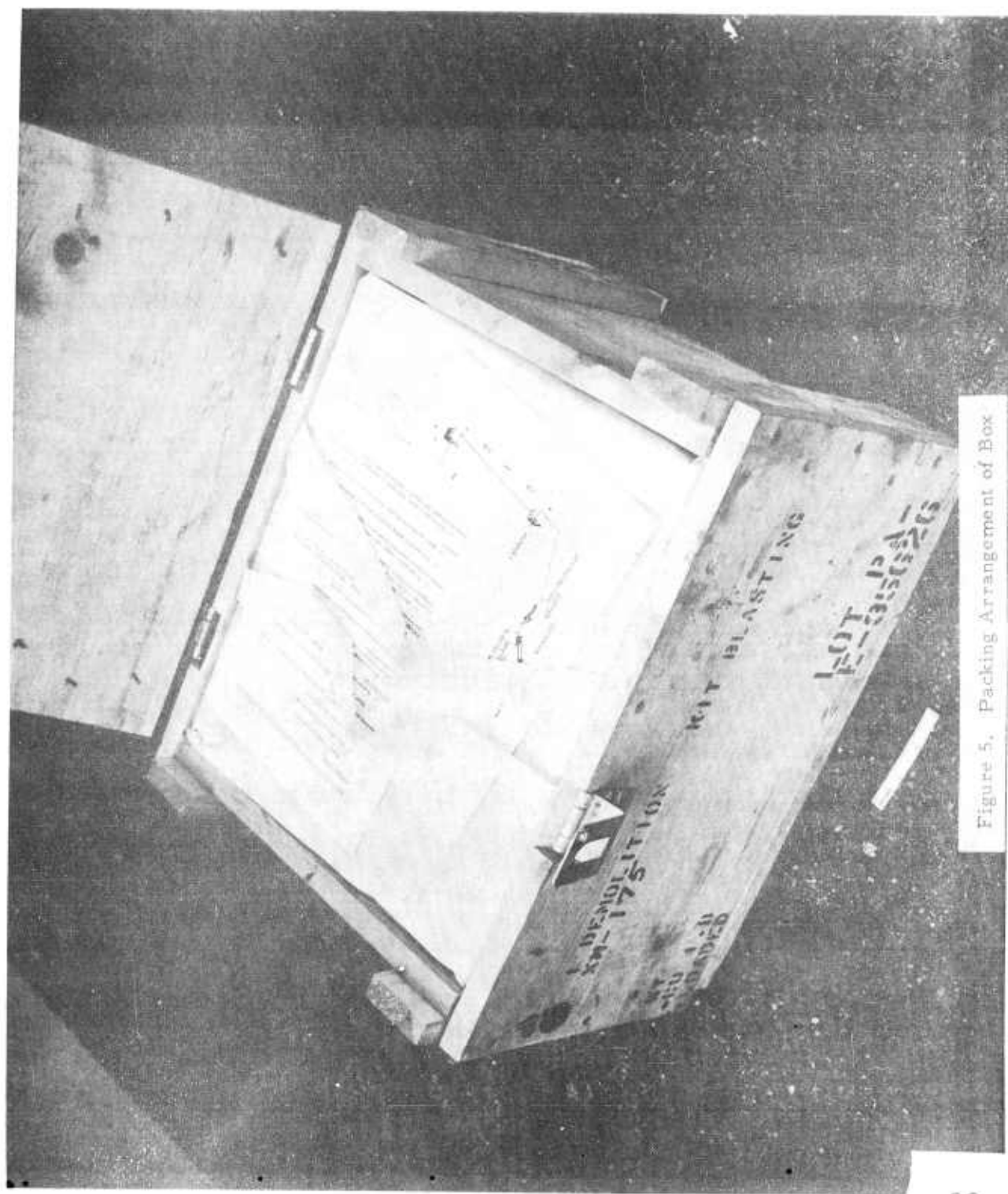


Figure 5. Packing Arrangement of Box

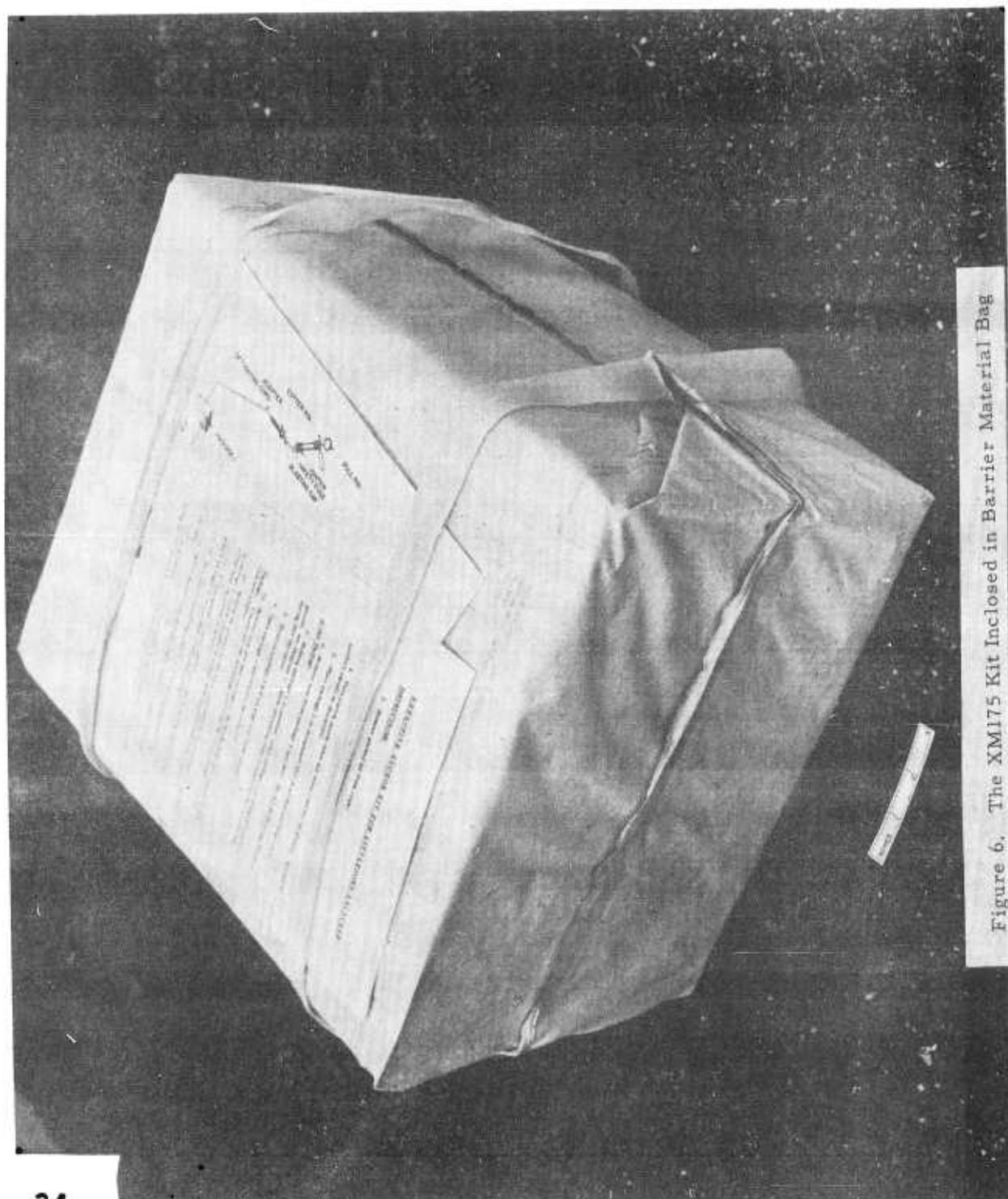


Figure 6. The XM175 Kit Inclosed in Barrier Material Bag

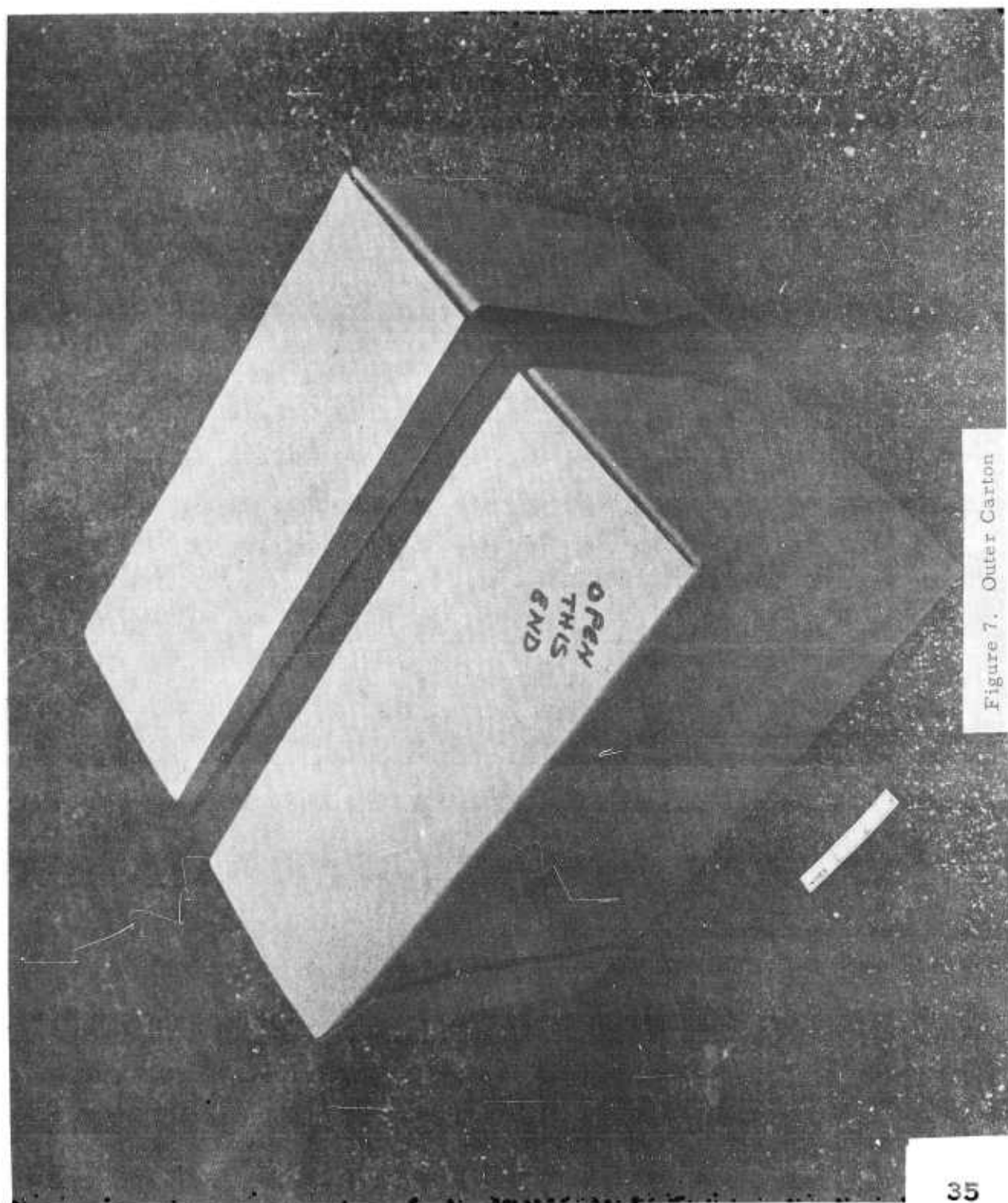
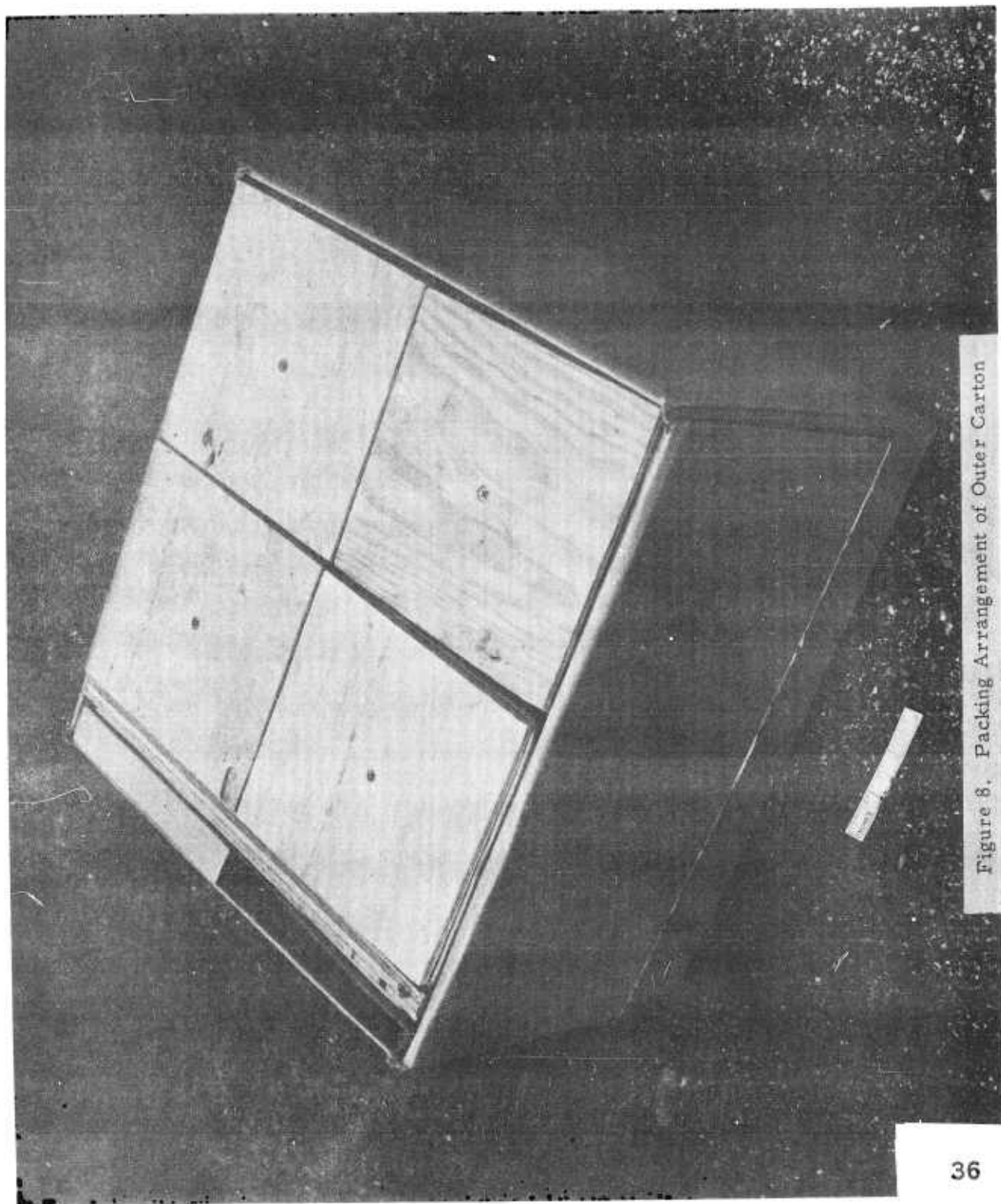


Figure 7. Outer Carton





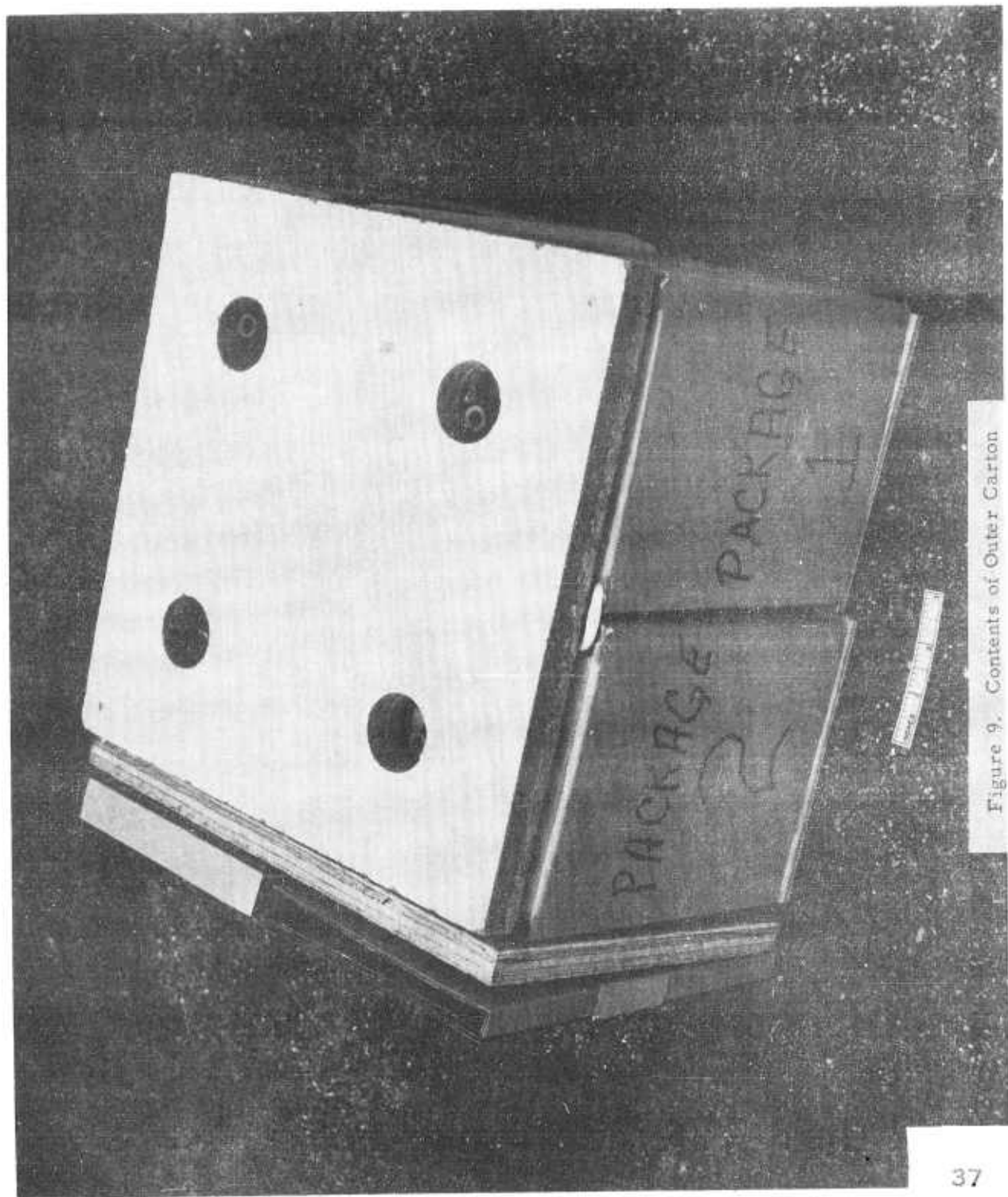


Figure 9. Contents of Outer Carton



Figure 10. Inner Packages 1 Thru 5

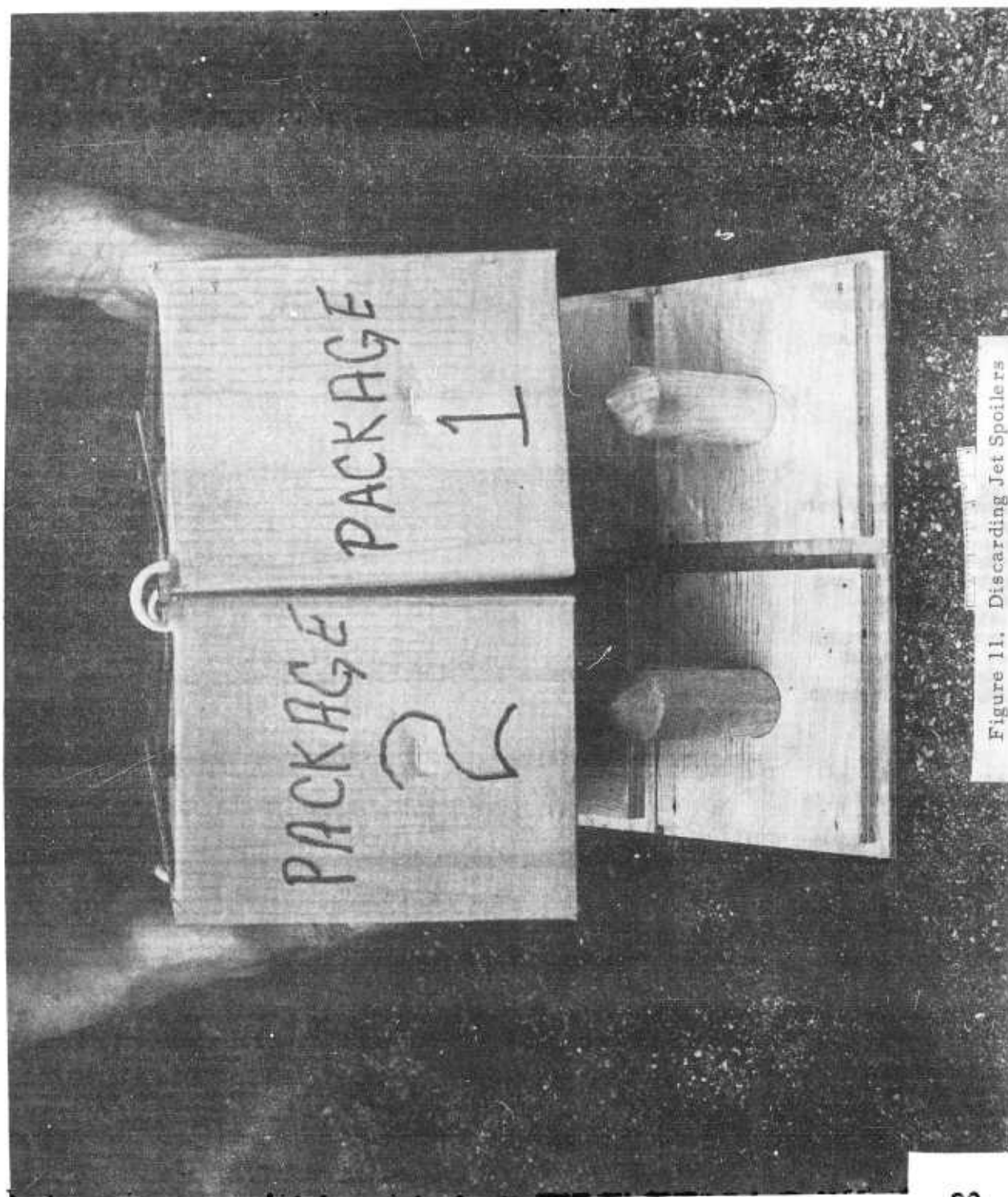
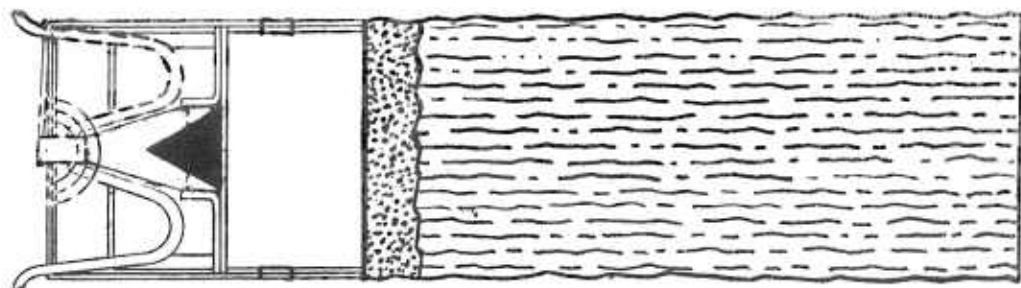


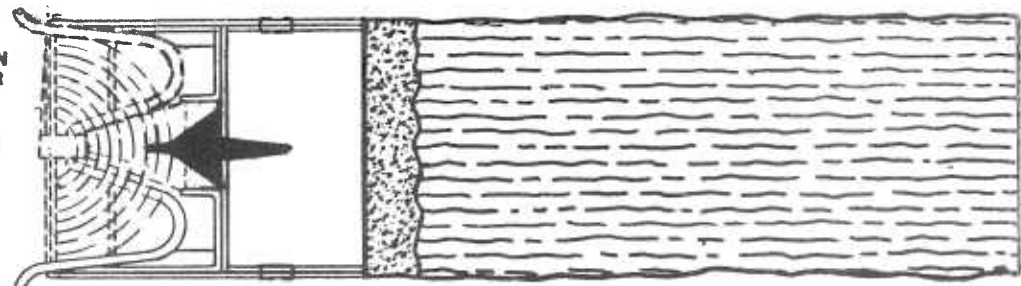
Figure 11. Discarding Jet Spoilers



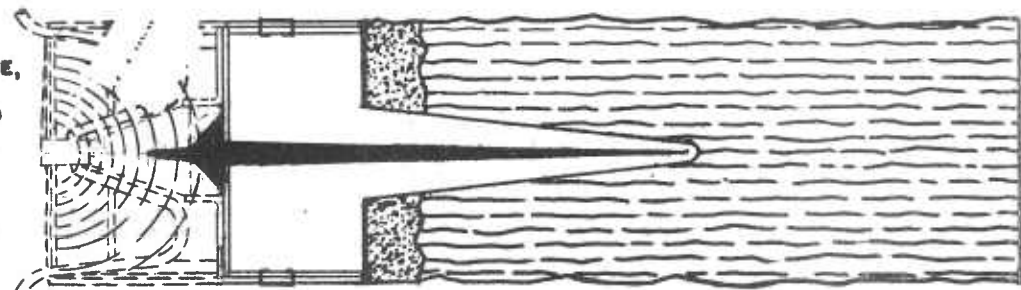
ENLARGED VIEW OF  
CHARGE DEMOLITION  
MIO6 AT INSTANT OF  
DETONATION.



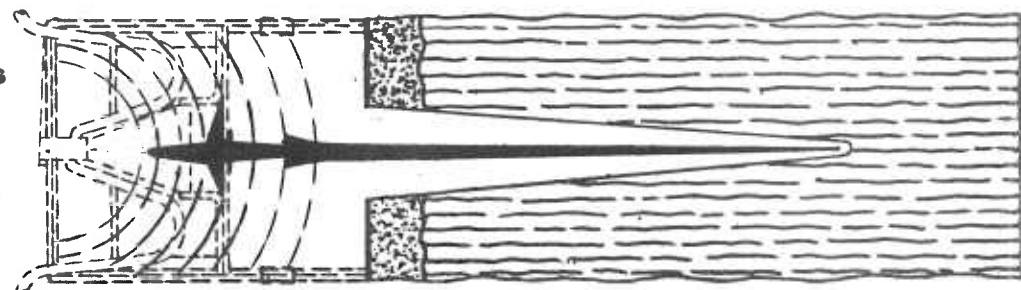
HIGH PRESSURE  
DEVELOPED BY EXPLOSION  
CAUSES CONICAL COPPER  
LINER TO COLLAPSE  
PROGRESSIVELY FROM  
APEX TO BASE. PLASTIC  
CASE, INSULATING BODY  
AND PACKING ARE  
PULVERIZED BY BLAST.



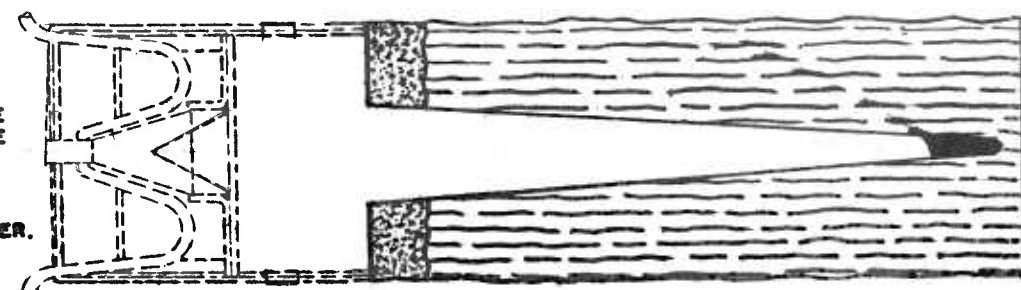
LIKE TOOTHPASTE  
SQUEEZED FROM A TUBE,  
A JET OF COPPER  
PARTICLES IS SQUEEZED  
FROM THE INNER  
SURFACE OF THE CONE  
AS IT COLLAPSES.  
VELOCITY OF THE  
INDIVIDUAL PARTICLES  
OF THE JET RANGE  
FROM 10,000 TO  
30,000 FT. PER SECOND.



AS THE ENERGY OF  
INDIVIDUAL PARTICLES  
IS DISSIPATED IN  
PENETRATING PERMA-  
FROST, SUCCEEDING  
PARTICLES CONTINUE  
TO PENETRATE TARGET  
UNTIL THE MATERIAL  
OF THE JET IS  
EXHAUSTED.



IN A MATTER OF  
MICROSECONDS, THE  
PROCESS IS COMPLETE  
AND A HOLE IS MADE  
SUITABLE FOR THE  
HAND DRIVING OF  
STAKES FOR THE  
LITTLE JOHN LAUNCHER.



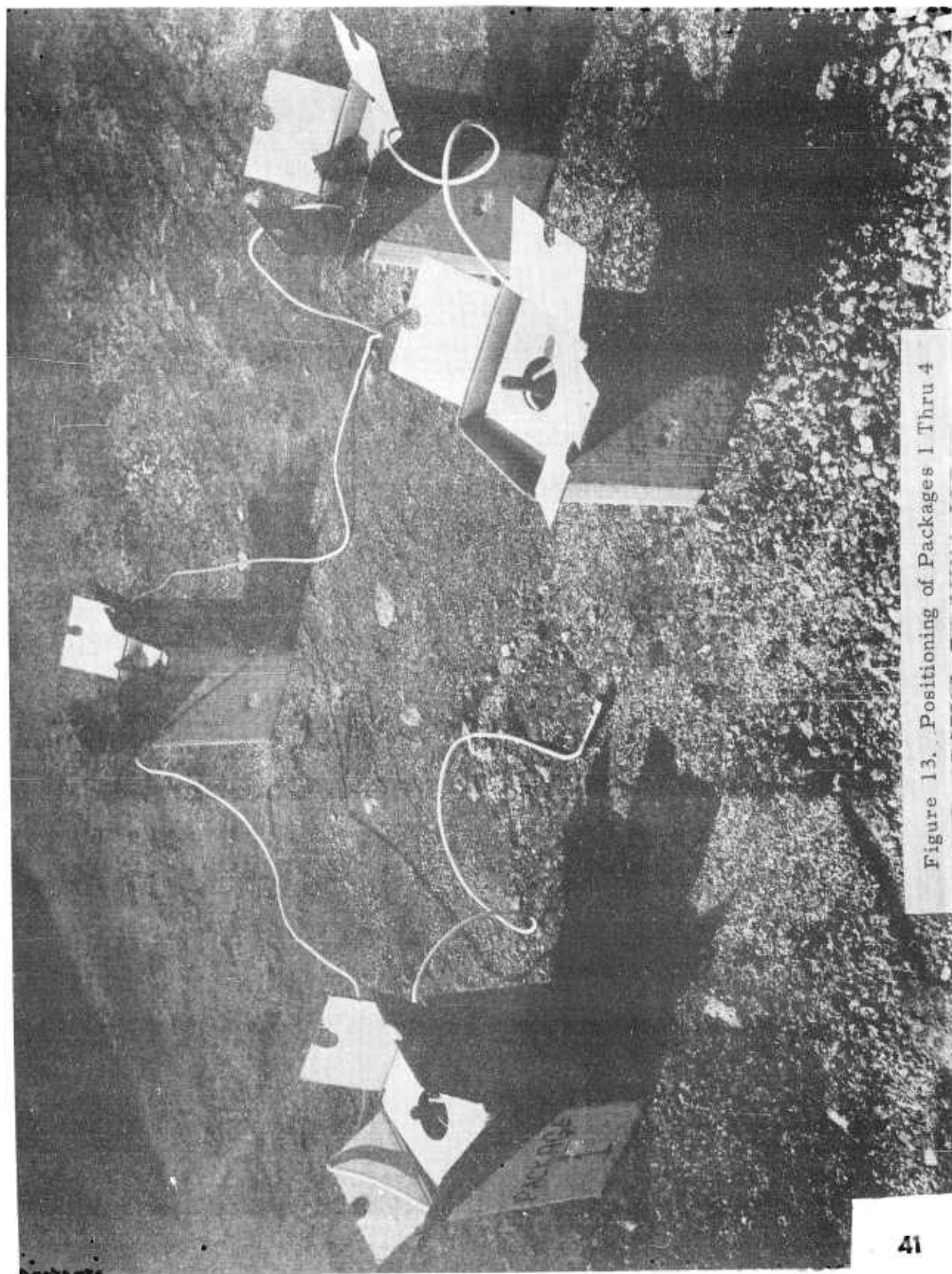


Figure 13. Positioning of Packages 1 Thru 4

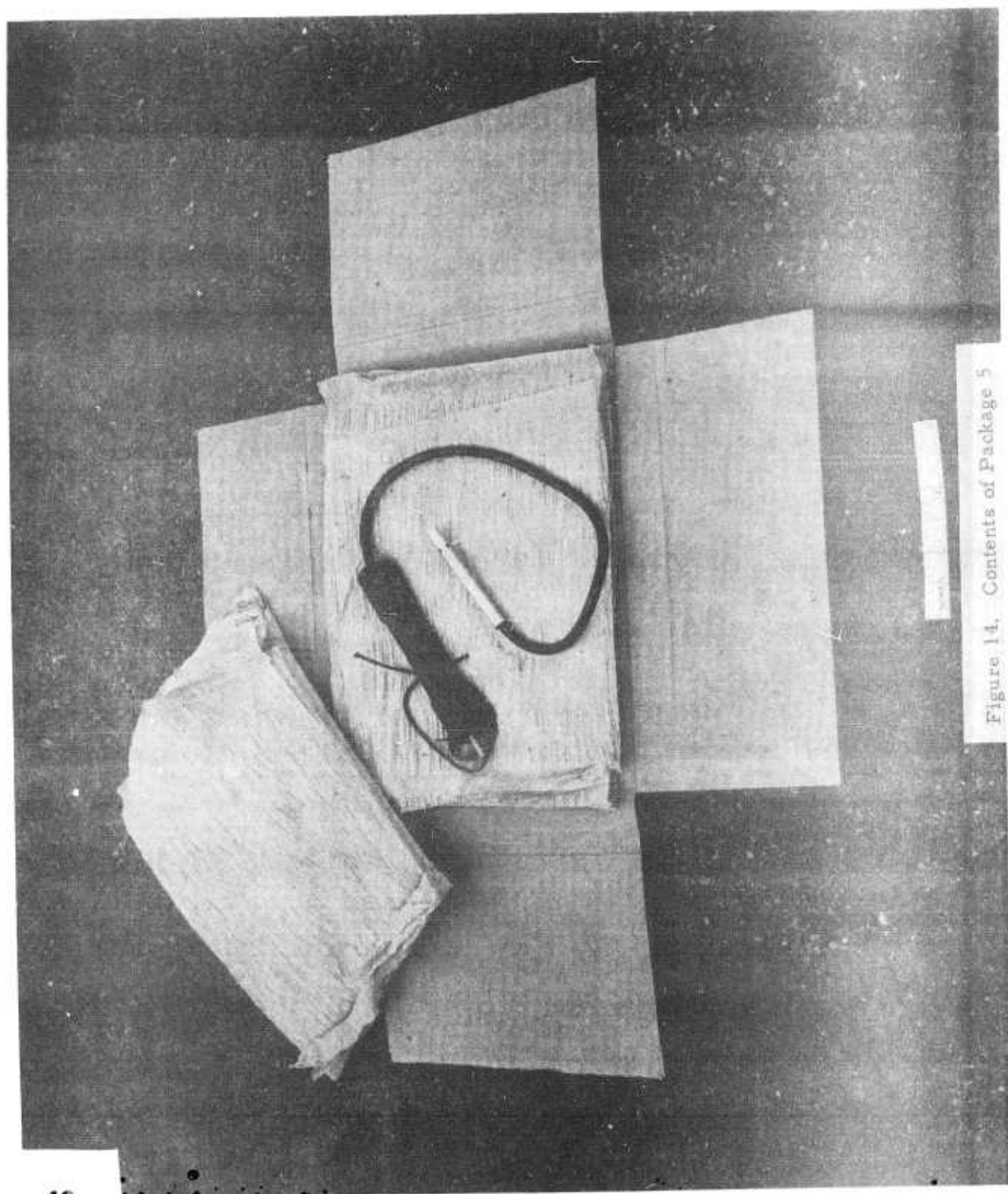


Figure 14. Contents of Package 5

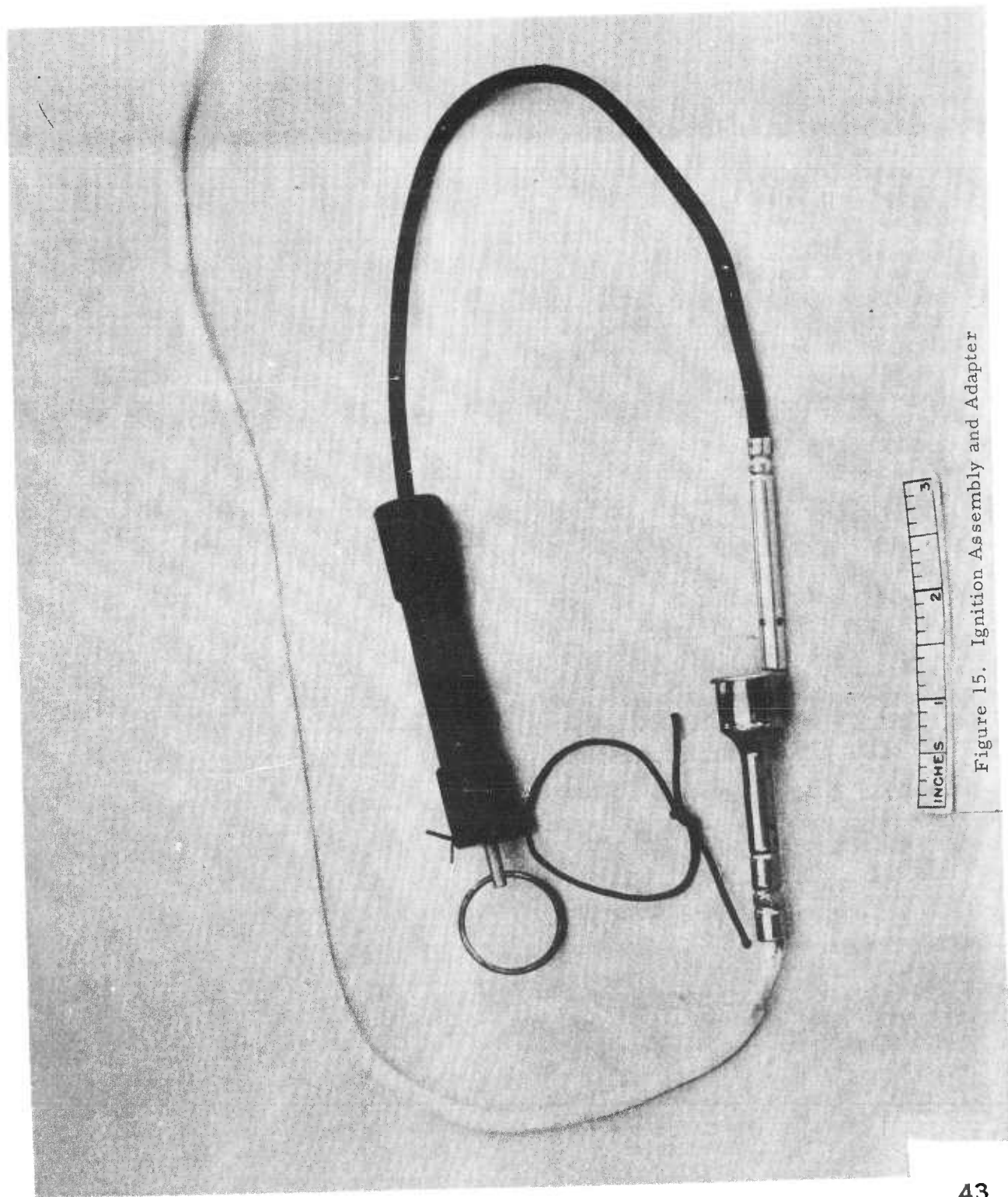


Figure 15. Ignition Assembly and Adapter



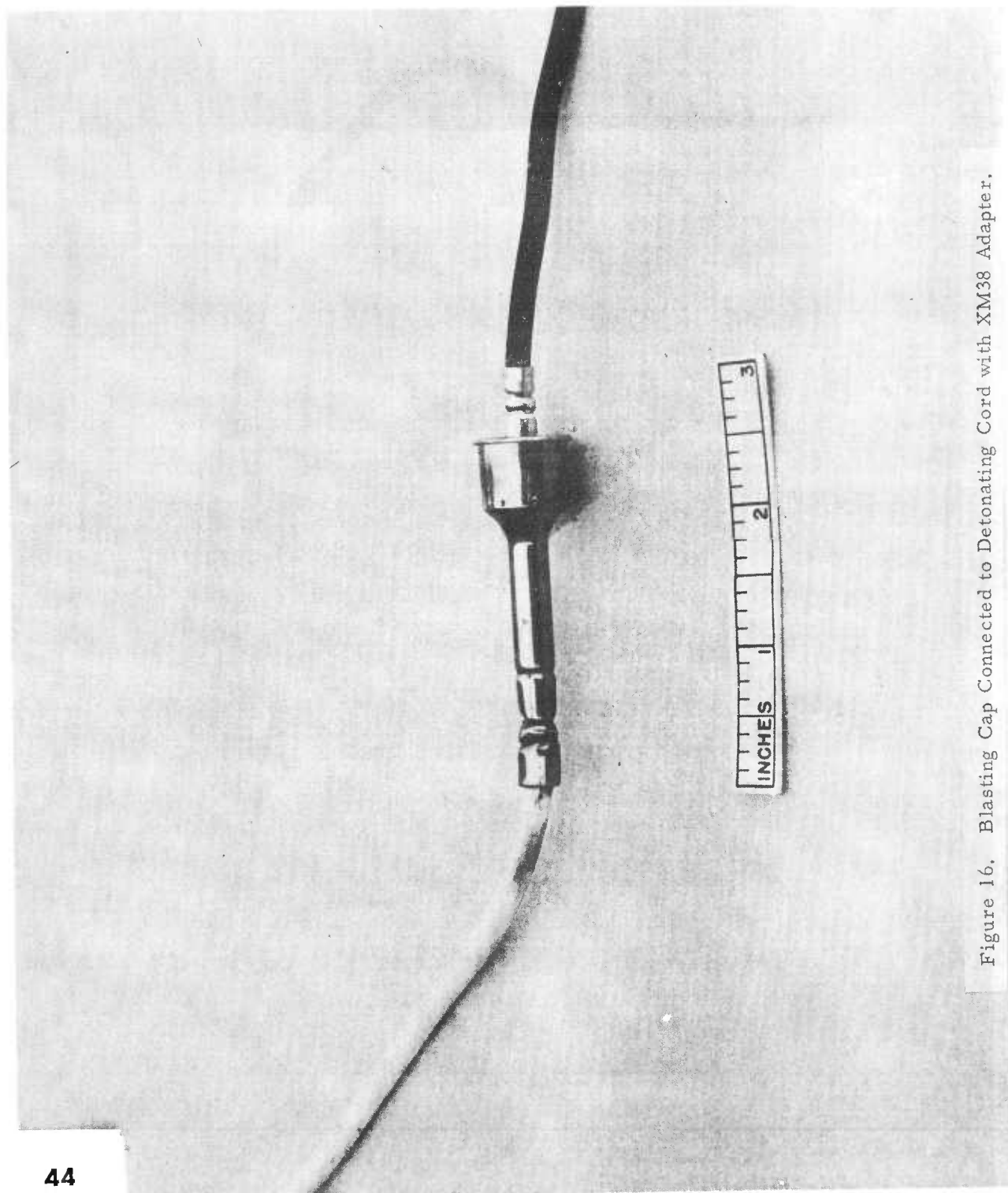


Figure 16. Blasting Cap Connected to Detonating Cord with XM38 Adapter.

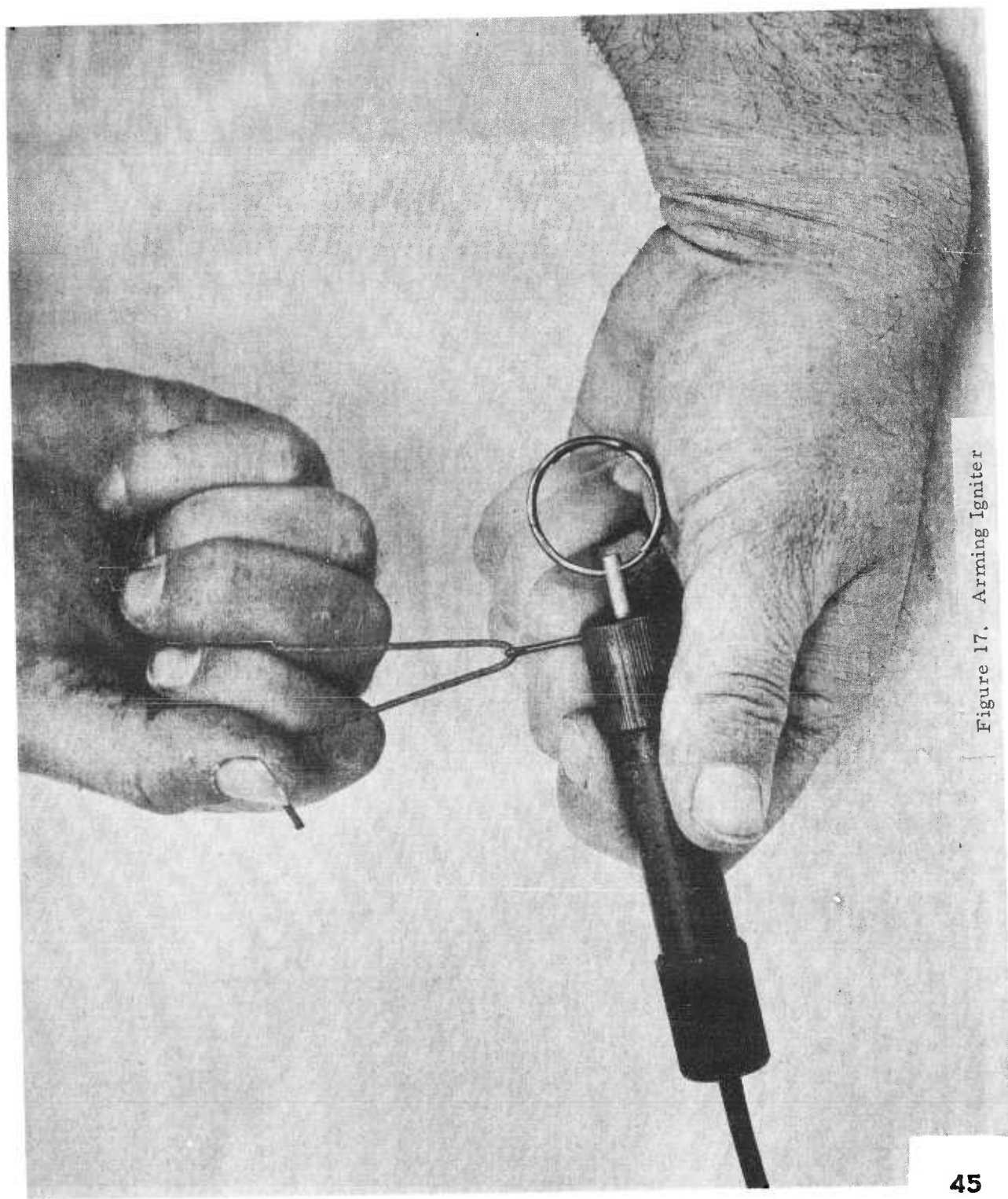


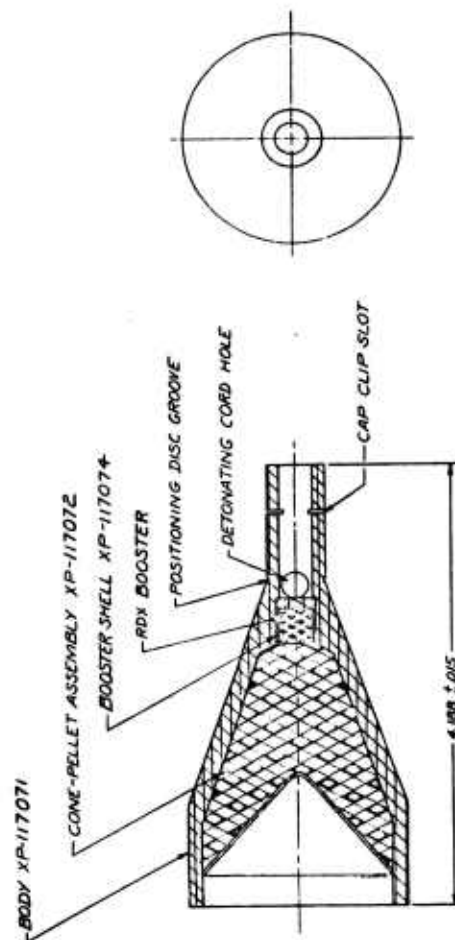
Figure 17. Arming Igniter



Figure 18. Firing Igniter

DXP-117070

8. 3/11/70

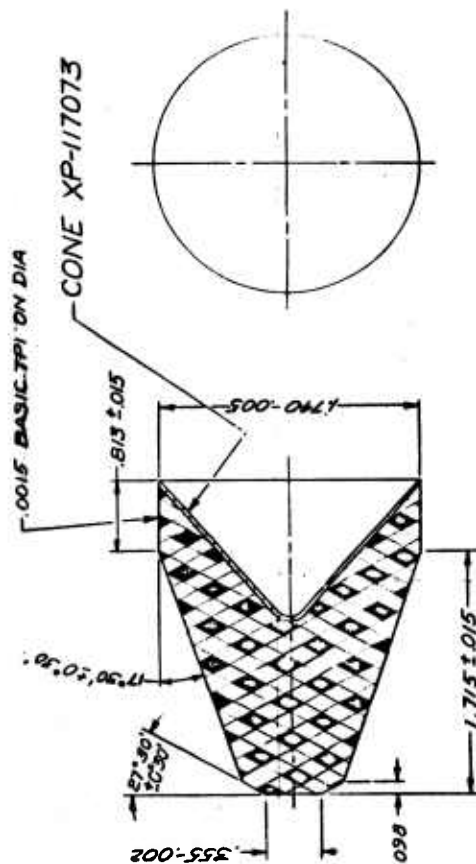


- NOTES:
- 1- SPEC MIL-A-2550 APPLIES.
  - 2- CONE-PELLET SEATED IN BODY AT 20 PSI GAGE PRESSURE ON SEATING PRESS. BOOSTER CONTAINS APPROX 12 GRAINS PLAIN RDX (LOADED FLUSH  $\pm 1/32$  IN. BELOW TOP OF SHELL) TYPE 2, MIL-R-00398B.
  - 3- CONE-PELLET GLUED IN BODY WITH COMPLETE RING EDGE OF CONE  $9/32$  IN.  $\pm 1/32$  IN. FROM END OF BODY USING CEMENT MIXTURE (SEE NOTE 4).
  - 4- CEMENT MIXTURE: DUPONT CEMENT #4678 (SEE NOTE 5) 100 PARTS AND CAT # I-22 WHITE CALCINED INFUSORIAL EARTH POWDER (SEE NOTE 6) 15  $\pm 5$  PARTS.
  - 5- APPROVED SOURCE: E. I. DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO. INC., WILMINGTON, DEL.
  - 6- APPROVED SOURCE: FISHER SCIENTIFIC CO. 633 GREENWICH ST, NEW YORK 24 N.Y.
  - 7- ALL SOURCES MUST SUPPLY AN ITEM EQUIVALENT TO THE MANUFACTURER'S ITEM INDICATED. ORDNANCE CORPS APPROVAL REQUIRED.

Figure 19

PICATINNY Arsenal ORDNANCE CORPS SHOP OF THE ARMY DOVER, NE-16247		CHARGE DEMOLITION SHAPED XM-106		DRAWING NO. XP-117070	
DATE 3/11		BY 11		SHEET 1	
APPROVED		APPROVED		APPROVED	
TO		TO		TO	
BY		BY		BY	
DATE		DATE		DATE	
APPLICATION		APPLICATION		APPLICATION	
REMARKS		REMARKS		REMARKS	





1-SPEC MIL-A-2550 APPLIES.

2 - CHARGE WEIGHT IS 72-75 GRAMS GRAPHITED 95/5 RDX/WAX

2-CHARGE WEIGHT IS 12-15 GRAMS GRAMMED 15 MEX/1000  
3-EXPLOSIVE MIXTURE 95/5 RDX/WAX. ALL PERCENTAGES ARE BY WEIGHT

3-EXPLOSIVE MIXTURE, 1/3 NITROFORM, ALL OTHERS HAZARDOUS  
RDX TYPE B ----- 95% ± 1% SPEC MIL-R-00398B

WAX --- 5%  $\pm$  1% SPEC MIL-W-0020553A (ORD)

GRAPHITE, GRADE 2-----1% MAX ADDED SPEC JAN-G-155

CONCERN SET DIAMETER TO BE ADJUSTED TO GIVE A SLIDING FIT IN BODY AS BODY

4 - CONE-PELLET

I.D. CHANGES.

5- ECCENTRICITY OF CONE-PELLET ASSEMBLY MUST NOT EXCEED 0.015 MEASURED AT THE CENTER OF THE STRAIGHT WALL SECTION CONE-PELLET ASSEMBLY

AT THE CENTER OF THE STRAIGHT WALL SECTION. CONE-PELLET ASS

**Figure 21**

[illegible]

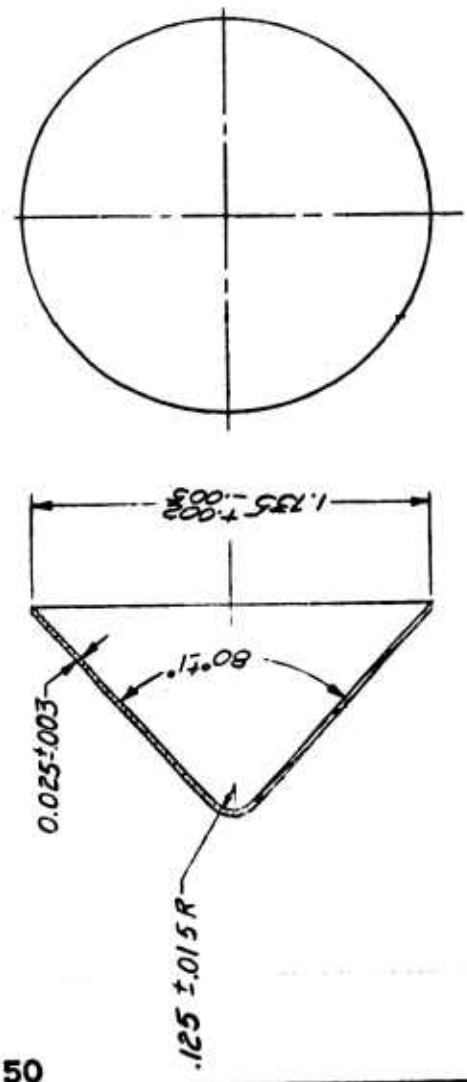
600 Form 2178-1  
1 Oct 64

BXP-117073

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.  
2. DIMENSIONS ARE TO BE MAINTAINED WITHIN THE TOLERANCES SPECIFIED.  
3. DIMENSIONS ARE TO BE MAINTAINED WITHIN THE TOLERANCES SPECIFIED.  
4. DIMENSIONS ARE TO BE MAINTAINED WITHIN THE TOLERANCES SPECIFIED.  
5. DIMENSIONS ARE TO BE MAINTAINED WITHIN THE TOLERANCES SPECIFIED.  
6. DIMENSIONS ARE TO BE MAINTAINED WITHIN THE TOLERANCES SPECIFIED.  
7. DIMENSIONS ARE TO BE MAINTAINED WITHIN THE TOLERANCES SPECIFIED.  
8. DIMENSIONS ARE TO BE MAINTAINED WITHIN THE TOLERANCES SPECIFIED.  
9. DIMENSIONS ARE TO BE MAINTAINED WITHIN THE TOLERANCES SPECIFIED.  
10. DIMENSIONS ARE TO BE MAINTAINED WITHIN THE TOLERANCES SPECIFIED.

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVAL

50



NOTES:  
1 - SPEC MIL-A-2550 APPLIES  
2 - MATERIAL: ELECTROLYTIC COPPER, SPEC QQ-C-576, TOUGH PITCH

Figure 22

ORDNANCE CORPS DEPT OF THE ARMY DOVER, N. C.		ORIGINAL DATE OF DRAWING JAN 11 1962	
DRAWING NO B		DRAWING NO B	
SCALE 2/1		UNIT WT	
CONE		APPROVED BY ORDER OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE	
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES ON FRACTIONS DECIMALS ANGLES		APPROVED BY ORDER OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE	
MATERIAL NOTE 2		APPROVED BY ORDER OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE	
HEAT TREATMENT		APPROVED BY ORDER OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE	
FINAL PROTECTIVE FINISH		APPROVED BY ORDER OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE	
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES		APPLY PART NO AS SPECIFIED	
Y P		DO NOT	
T S		DO	
E L 2		DO	
R A		DO	
B H		DO	
R H		DO	
NEXT ASSY		DO	
USED ON		DO	
APPLICATION		DO	

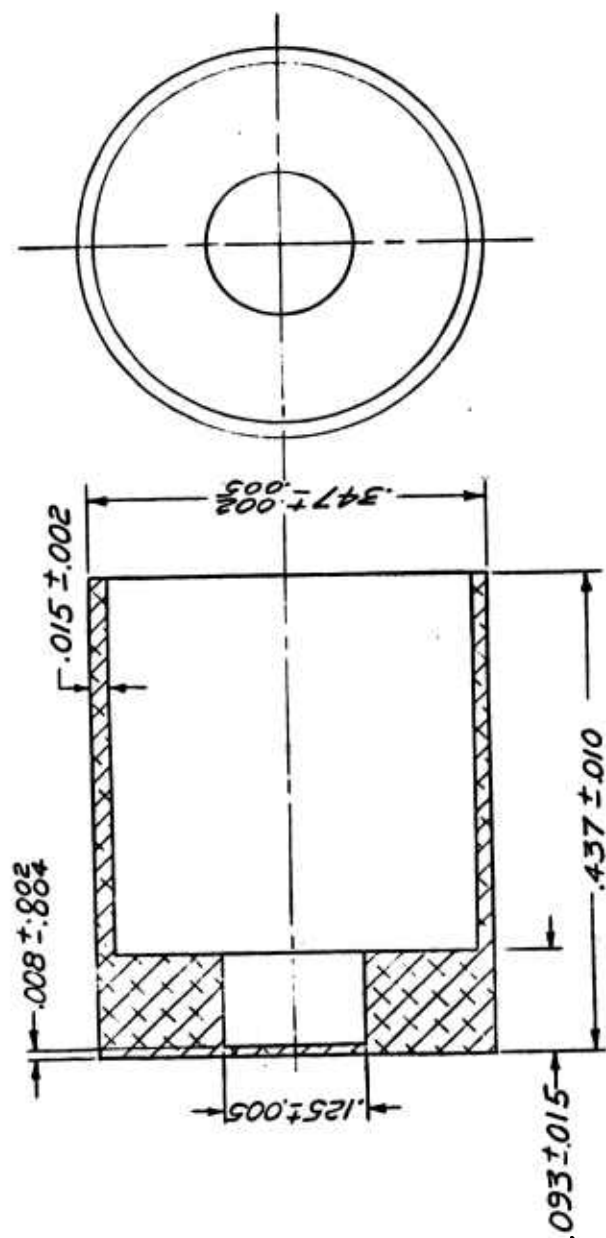
A-4

00 Aug 1961  
1 04 54

REVISIONS		
SYM	DESCRIPTION	DATE APPROVAL

1 OCT 54

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-22-2001 BY 60322 UCBAW



**NOTES:**

1- SPEC MIL-A-2550 APPLIES.

2-MATERIAL: ALUMINUM7 ALLOY, SHEET, TEMPER O, SPEC. QQ-A-318 OR QQ-A-359.

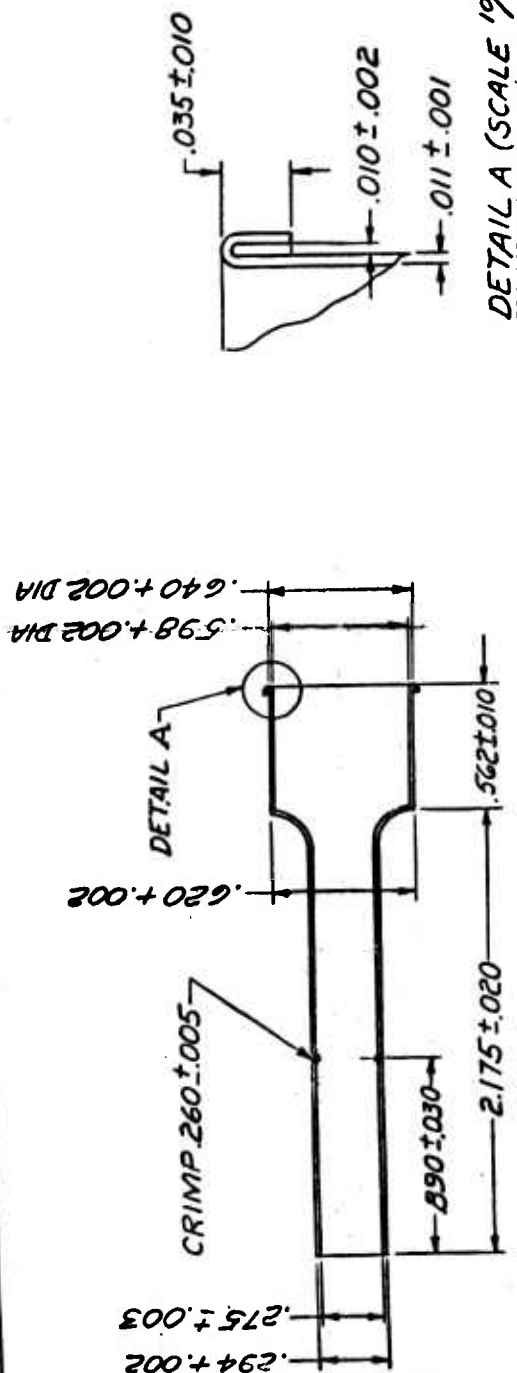
[illegible]





NO POSTAGE  
NECESSARY  
IF MAILED  
IN THE  
UNITED STATES

REVISIONS			
SYM	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVAL



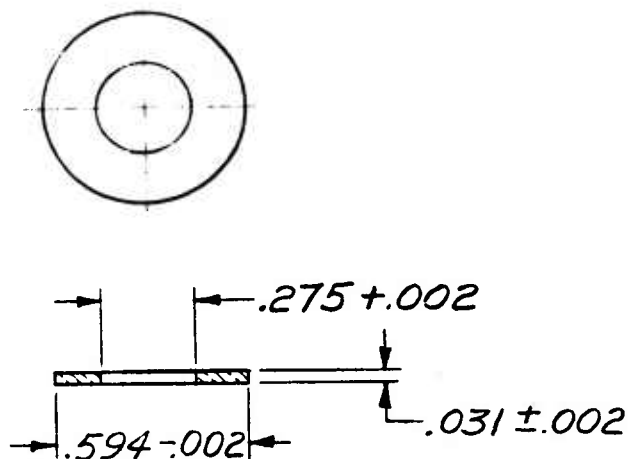
**NOTES:**

- 1 - SPEC MIL-A-2550 APPLIES.  
2 - MATERIAL: GILDING METAL (90/10 BRASS) DRAWING. ANNEAL, SPEC JAN-G-383

**Figure 25**

[illegible]

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES		APPLICATION		A XP-117077			
YP		NEXT ASSY	USED ON				
TS		BXP-117075					
EL2				SYM	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVAL
RA							
BH							
RH							
		DO NOT	APPLY PART NO.				
		DO	AS SPECIFIED				



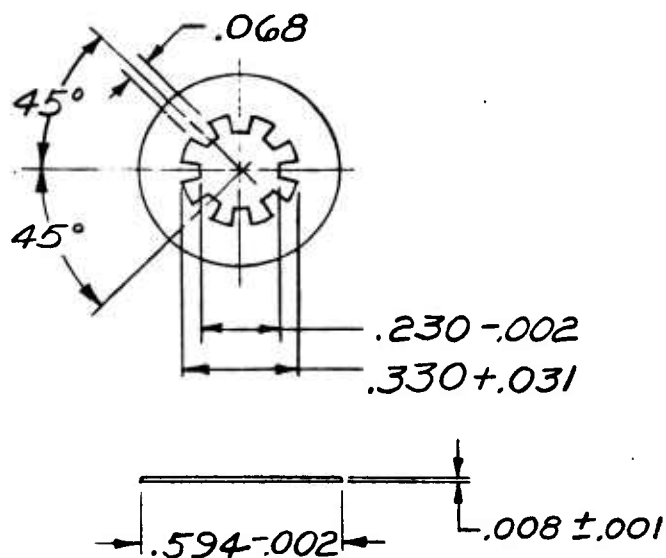
NOTES:

- 1-SPEC MIL-A-2550 APPLIES
- 2-MATERIAL: GILDING METAL (90/10 BRASS), COLD ROLLED, SPEC JAN-G-383.

Figure 26

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES ON:  DECIMALS FRACTIONS ANGLES	ORIGINAL DATE OF DRAWING FEB 12, 1962	WASHER	PICATINNY ARSENAL ORDNANCE CORPS DEPT OF THE ARMY DOVER, NEW JERSEY	
	DRAFTSMAN JB			CHECKER
	TRACER			CHECKER
	ENGR JT			ENGR
MATERIAL SEE NOTE 2	SUBMITTED [Signature] ORD CORPS	SCALE 2/1	UNIT WT	
HEAT TREATMENT	APPROVED BY ORDER OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE			
FINAL PROTECTIVE FINISH	ORD CORPS			
		DWG SIZE A	XP-117077	
		SHEET	OF	

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES		APPLICATION		AXP-117078			
YP		NEXT ASSY	USED ON	REVISIONS			
TS		BXP-117075					
EL2				SYM	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVAL
RA							
BH							
RH							
		DO NOT	APPLY PART NO.				
		DO	AS SPECIFIED				



NOTES:

- 1 - SPEC MIL-A-2550 APPLIES
- 2 - MATERIAL: BRASS SPEC QQ-B-613a TEMPER SPRING COMPOSITION

Figure 27

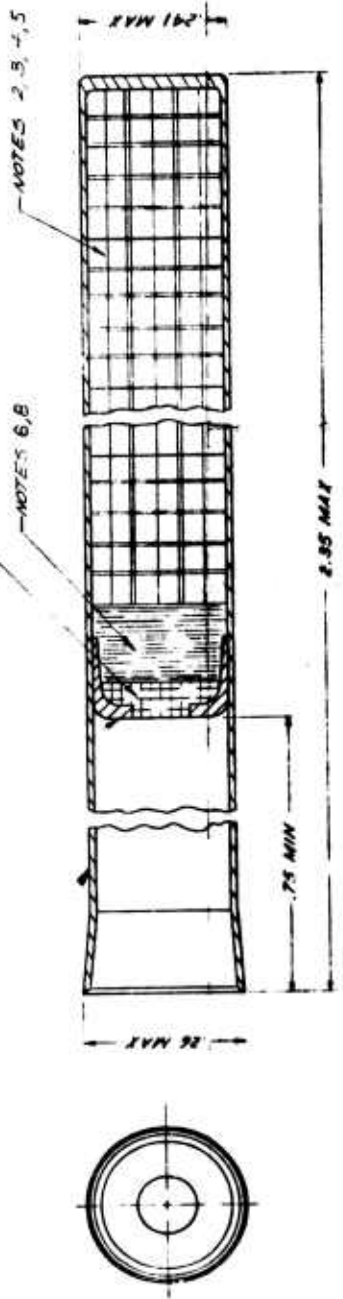
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES ON:	ORIGINAL DATE OF DRAWING FEB 12, 1962		WASHER, RETAINER	PICATINNY ARSENAL ORDNANCE CORPS DEPT OF THE ARMY FOVER, NEW JERSEY
	DRAFTSMAN JS	CHECKER		
	TRACER	CHECKER		
	ENGR	ENGR		
DECIMALS	SUBMITTED		SCALE 2/1	UNIT WT
FRACTIONS	ORD CORPS			
ANGLES	APPROVED BY ORDER OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE			
MATERIAL	ORD CORPS			
HEAT TREATMENT			DWG SIZE A	XP-117078
FINAL PROTECTIVE FINISH			SHEET	OF

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVAL
A	EOPA-4682	9/30/40	PL

1- SPEC MIL-G-2850 APPLIES
2- CHARGE, BASE 14.5-20 GR. (943-130 MG) RDX, TYPE A OR B, CLASS C, SPEC MIL-R-398.
3- ALTERNATIVE GRANULATION OF RDX MAY BE AS FOLLOWS THROUGH U.S. STANDARD SIEVES, SPEC RR-5-366 :-
SIEVE NO.
% PASSING
16
20
40

56

-CLIP-8830949 -FERRULE-8830950 -NOTES 7,8  
NOTE 8



NOTES:-

- 1- SPEC MIL-G-2850 APPLIES
- 2- CHARGE, BASE 14.5-20 GR. (943-130 MG) RDX, TYPE A OR B, CLASS C, SPEC MIL-R-398.
- 3- ALTERNATIVE GRANULATION OF RDX MAY BE AS FOLLOWS THROUGH U.S. STANDARD SIEVES, SPEC RR-5-366 :-
- 4- BASE CHARGE (RDX) IS PRESSED INTO THE CUP IN FOUR (4) INCREMENTS AT A PRESSURE BETWEEN 5000 AND 6000 PSI.
- 5- RDX MAY BE IN PELLET FORM; PELLETS TO BE MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPEC RDX-PD-650, TYPE I OR II. RDX MAY BE TREATED WITH AN AMINE SALT OF SATURATED LONG CHAIN ALCOHOL SULPHATE (LUPONOL G) AND GRAPHITE TO IMPROVE PROCESSING.
- 6- CHARGE INTERMEDIATE 1- 3.7 GR. (240 MG) ADVISORY 1- 3.5 GR. (208 MG) MIN., LEAD AZIDE, TYPE I, SPEC RDX-PD-4817, LEAD AZIDE MAY BE TREATED WITH 1/2 % CALCIUM STEARATE, JAN-C-243.
- 7- CHARGE, IGNITION 1- 35 GR. (226 MG) ADVISORY 1- 35 GR. (226 MG) MIN, NORMAL LEAD STEPHENATE, SPEC RDX-PD-650 MAY BE TREATED WITH 1/2 % GRAPHITE AND 1/2 % CALCIUM STEARATE, SPEC JAN-C-243, TO IMPROVE PROCESSING.
- 8- ASSEMBLE CHARGES AND FERRULE IN ORDER SHOWN, THEN CONSOLIDATE AT A PRESSURE BETWEEN 5000 AND 6000 PSI.

FOR LIST OF PARTS, SEE  
ENGINEERING DRAWING, PARTS LIST E. 3094

Figure 28



ORDNANCE IN-T NO. 8830948

CAP, BLASTING,  
NON-ELECTRIC,  
M7 ASSEMBLY

SCALE 1/4" = 1"

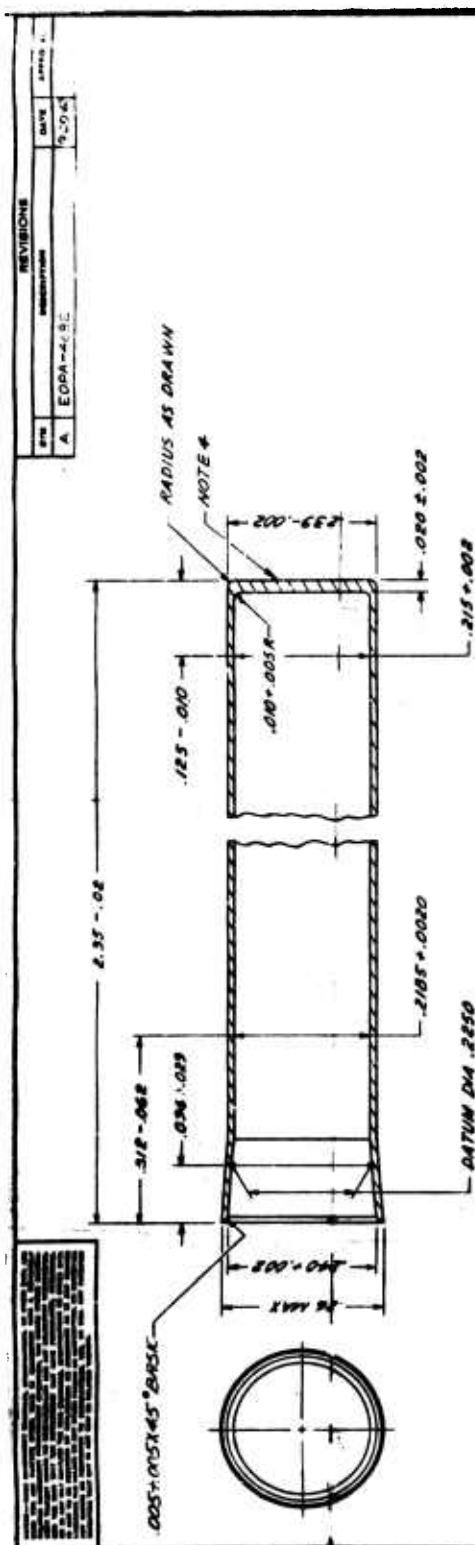
DATE 10/1/40

8830948

C

ORDNANCE CORPS  
DEPT OF THE ARMY  
DOVER, NEW JERSEY

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	REMARKS
1	CLIP	1	EA	
2	FERRULE	1	EA	
3	CHARGE	1	EA	
4	BASE CHARGE	1	EA	
5	RDX	1	EA	
6	CHARGE INTERMEDIATE	1	EA	
7	CHARGE, IGNITION	1	EA	
8	ASSEMBLY	1	EA	



- NOTES:
- 1- SPEC MIL-G-2550, MIL-STD-8, DWG 304-7. AND MIL-STD-10 APPLY.
  - 2- MATERIAL: - ALUMINUM, ALLOY, SHEET, TEMPER Q SPEC 90-9-318.
  - 3- FINISH ALL OVER 125.
  - 4- .01 MAX. CONCAVITY PERMITTED.

Figure 29

ORDNANCE PART NO. 8830949

CUP

8830949

ORDNANCE CORPS  
DEPT OF THE ARMY  
DOVER, NEW JERSEY

DATE 9-20-65

REVISIONS

REV. A EORA-40 S.C.

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED  
DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES  
FRACTIONS DECIMALS

DATE 11-1-65

BY [Signature]

FOR [Signature]

TEST TREATMENT

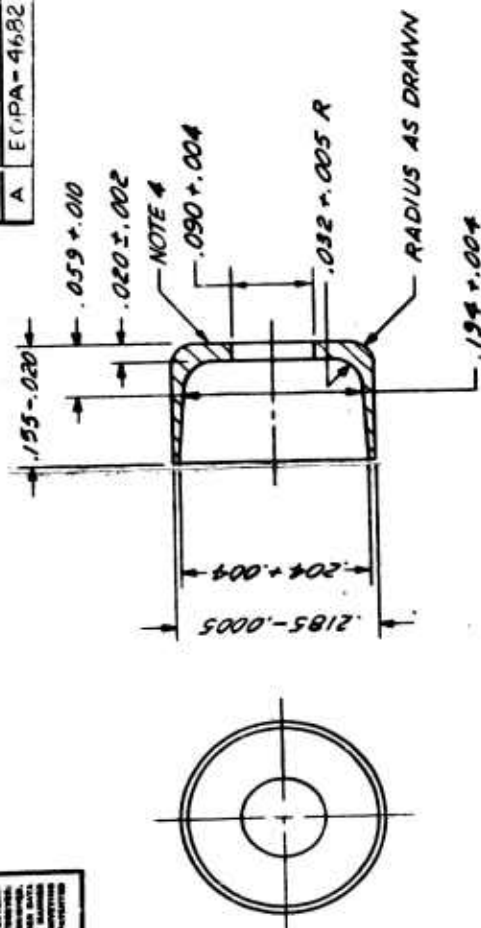
PROTECTIVE FINISH

APPLY PART NO. 8830949

DO NOT

388.3692

REVISIONS		
SYM	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	ECPA-4682	9-2-61



**NOTES :-**

- NOTES:-  
1- SPEC MIL-G-2550, MIL-STD-10, AND MIL-STD-8 APPLY.  
2- MATERIAL:- ALUMINUM ALLOY, SHEET, TEMPER O,  
SPEC QQ-A-318.  
3- FINISH ALL OVER 125/  
4- 0.01 MAX CONCAVITY PERMITTED.

Figure 30

©

[illegible]

F8822497

10-15-50  
10-15-50

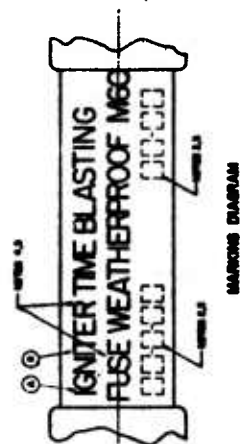
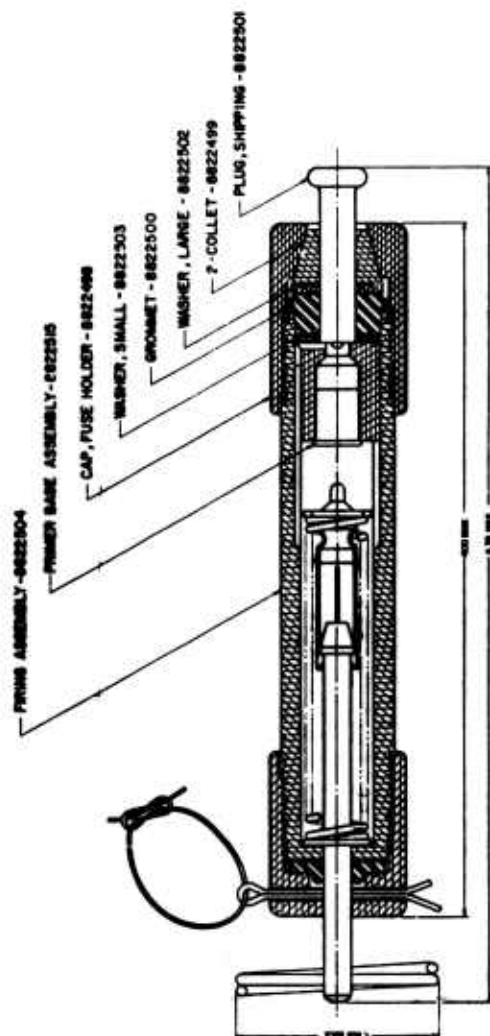


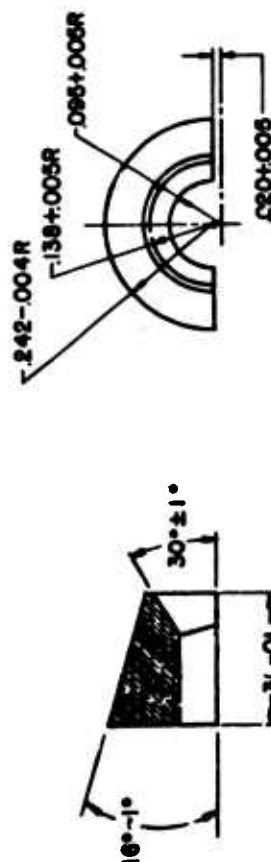
Figure 31

F8822497	
10-15-50	10-15-50
IGNITER TIME BLASTING	
FUSE WEATHERPROOF	
M60 ASSEMBLY	





REVISIONS			
QIR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVAL
A	EO-PA 2507	5-29-59	<i>[Signature]</i>
B	EO-PA 4009	4-29-60	<i>[Signature]</i>



**NOTES:-**

- 1 - SPEC MIL-G-2850 APPLIES.  
2 - MATERIAL - PLASTIC, NYLON, SPEC MIL-P-17091.  
3 - THE COLOR SHALL BE SIMILAR TO COLOR, GREEN NO. 34086 OR NO. 34087, FED. STD 595, OR INTERMEDIATE SHADES WHICH SHALL BE GOVERNED BY MUNSELL COLORS, HUE 5.0Y TO 7.5Y, VALUES 2-4, CHROMAS 2-4.

**Figure 33**

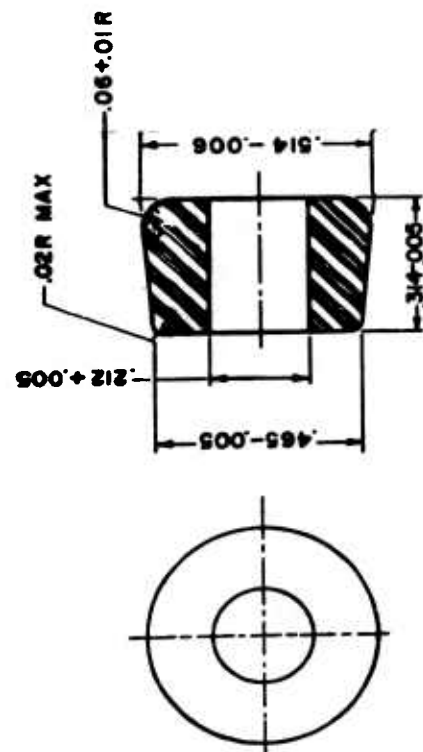
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin-bottom: 5px;">A</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">B</div> </div> <div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>FOG22497</b> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>WINTER TIME BLASTING</b>  <b>FUSE W/P</b>  <b>WFO</b> </div> </div> </div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>APPROVAL</b>  <small>NO NOT</small> </div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>APPLICATION</b>  <small>REPT ARMY</small> </div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>SEE ENGINEERING RECORDS</b>  <small>WASH DC</small> </div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>APPLY PART NO</b>  <small>DESCRIPTION</small> </div>	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED</b>  <b>MEASUREMENTS ARE IN INCHES</b>  <b>FRACTIONS DECIMALS ANGLES</b> </div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>ORIGINAL DATE OF DRAWING</b> <b>APR 17 1959</b>  <b>REVISIONS</b> <b>DATE</b> <b>REASON</b>  <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-top: 5px;"> <b>1</b> <b>10/1/59</b> <b>REVISION</b> </div> </div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED</b>  <b>MEASUREMENTS ARE IN INCHES</b>  <b>FRACTIONS DECIMALS ANGLES</b> </div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>APPROVED BY ORDER OF THE</b>  <b>CHIEF OF ENGINEERING</b>  <i>B. Kern</i> <b>COO CORPS</b> </div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>FINAL PROTECTIVE PATTERN</b> </div>	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>MATERIAL</b> </div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>SEE NOTE 2</b> </div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>HEAT TREATMENT</b> </div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>APPROVED BY ORDER OF THE</b>  <b>CHIEF OF ENGINEERING</b>  <i>B. Kern</i> <b>COO CORPS</b> </div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>SCALE</b> <b>1" = 1"</b> </div>	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>UNIT WT</b> </div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>UNIT WT</b> </div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>UNIT WT</b> </div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>UNIT WT</b> </div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>UNIT WT</b> </div>	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>ORDNANCE PART NO. 8822499</b> </div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>ORDNANCE PART NO. 8822499</b> </div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>ORDNANCE PART NO. 8822499</b> </div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>ORDNANCE PART NO. 8822499</b> </div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>ORDNANCE PART NO. 8822499</b> </div>	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>PICATINNY ARSENAL</b>  <b>ORDNANCE CORPS</b>  <b>DEPT OF THE ARMY</b>  <b>DOVER, NEW JERSEY</b> </div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>PICATINNY ARSENAL</b>  <b>ORDNANCE CORPS</b>  <b>DEPT OF THE ARMY</b>  <b>DOVER, NEW JERSEY</b> </div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>PICATINNY ARSENAL</b>  <b>ORDNANCE CORPS</b>  <b>DEPT OF THE ARMY</b>  <b>DOVER, NEW JERSEY</b> </div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>PICATINNY ARSENAL</b>  <b>ORDNANCE CORPS</b>  <b>DEPT OF THE ARMY</b>  <b>DOVER, NEW JERSEY</b> </div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>PICATINNY ARSENAL</b>  <b>ORDNANCE CORPS</b>  <b>DEPT OF THE ARMY</b>  <b>DOVER, NEW JERSEY</b> </div>	

B8822500

FORM 1 APR 54 1176

REVISIONS		
REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	EO-PA 2507	5-29-58
B	EO-PA 4009	4-29-60

NOTES: -  
 1 - SPEC MIL-G-2550 APPLIES.  
 2 - MATERIAL: RUBBER, TYPE R, CLASS RS, GRADE NO. RS 609, A, B, FF, SPEC MIL-R-3065.



NOTES: -  
 1 - SPEC MIL-G-2550 APPLIES.  
 2 - MATERIAL: RUBBER, TYPE R, CLASS RS, GRADE NO. RS 609, A, B, FF, SPEC MIL-R-3065.

Figure 34

A B

ORDNANCE PART NO. 8822500

F8822497		ENTER TIME BLASTING FUSE, W/1 M80		PHYSICAL PROPERTIES		UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES ON FRACTIONS DECIMALS ANGLES		ORIGINAL DATE OF DRAWING APRIL 17, 1959	
SEE ENGINEERING RECORDS		MATERIAL SEE NOTE 2		TEMPERATURE		CHECKED BY TRACER HEAD SUBMITTED		CHECKED BY TRACER HEAD SUBMITTED	
DO NOT APPLY		HEAT TREATMENT		FINAL PROTECTIVE FINISH		APPROVED BY NAME OF THE OFFICE OF THE HEAD OF THE B. Remy		PICATINNY ARSENAL ORDNANCE CORPS DEPT OF THE ARMY DOVER, NEW JERSEY	
A-16		SCALE 1/4"		UNIT WT		GROMMET		8822500	

NOTICE: When Government drawings, specifications, or other data are used for any purpose other than in connection with a definitely related Government procurement operation, the United States Government thereby incurs no responsibility nor any obligation whatsoever; and the fact that the Government may have formulated, furnished, or in any way supplied the said drawings, specifications or other data is not to be regarded by implication or otherwise as in any manner licensing the holder or any other person or corporation, or conveying any rights or permission to manufacture, use, or sell any patented invention that may in any way be related thereto.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES		DO NOT DO	APPLY PART NO. AS SPECIFIED	REVISIONS			
YP	TS	APPLICATION		SYM	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVAL
				A	ED PA-2507	5-23-53	
				B	ED PA-4009	4-20-59	
EL2							
RA							
BN							
BN							

**WASHER**  
 $.25 \pm .01 \text{ ID} \times .95 - .01 \text{ OD} \times .050 - .005 \text{ THICK}$

## NOTES:-

- 1-SPEC MIL-8-2550 APPLIES.
- 2-MATERIAL:-PLASTIC, NYLON, SPEC MIL-P-17091.
- 3-THE COLOR SHALL BE SIMILAR TO COLOR, GREEN NO. 34006 OR NO. 34007, FED-STD-395, OR INTERMEDIATE SHADES WHICH SHALL BE GOVERNED BY MUNSSELL COLORS, HUE 5.0Y TO 7.5Y, VALUES 2-4, CHROMAS 2-4.

Figure 35

ORDNANCE PART NO. 8822502

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES ON FRACTIONS DECIMALS ANGLES		ORIGINAL DATE OF DRAWING APR 17, 1959		WASHER, LARGE		PICATINNY ARSENAL ORDNANCE CORPS DEPT OF THE ARMY DOVER, NEW JERSEY	
MATERIAL SEE NOTE 2		DRAFTSMAN J. S. CHECKED J. S. APPROVED J. S.					
HEAT TREATMENT		SUBMITTED		SCALE		BY 1 SIZE	
FINAL PROTECTIVE FINISH		APPROVED BY ORDER OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE		UNIT WT A-17		8822502	

NOTICE:--When Government drawings, specifications, or other data are used for any purpose other than in connection with a definitely related Government procurement operation, the United States Government thereby incurs no responsibility nor any obligation whatsoever and the fact that the Government may have formulated, furnished, or in any way supplied the said drawings, specifications or other data is not to be regarded by implication or otherwise as in any manner licensing the holder or any other person or corporation, or conveying any rights or permission to manufacture, use, or sell any patented invention that may in any way be related thereto.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES		DO NOT DO	APPLY PART NO. AS SPECIFIED	REVISIONS			
VP	TS	APPLICATION		SYM	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVAL
		NEXT ASSY	USED ON	A	EO PA-2507	5-23-59	<i>[Signature]</i>
		F8822497	IGNITER, TIME DELAYING FUSE WEATHERPROOF MSO	B	EO PA-4009	4-29-60	<i>[Signature]</i>

WASHER

.218 + .005 ID x .430 - .005 OD x .050 - .005 THICK

## NOTES:-

- 1-SPEC MIL-G-2550 APPLIES.
- 2-MATERIAL:-PLASTIC, NYLON, SPEC MIL-P-17091.
- 3-THE COLOR SHALL BE SIMILAR TO COLOR, GREEN NO. 34086 OR NO. 34087, FED-STD-595, OR INTERMEDIATE SHADES WHICH SHALL BE GOVERNED BY MUNSSELL COLORS, HUE 5.0Y TO 7.5Y, VALUES 2-4, CHROMAS 2-4.

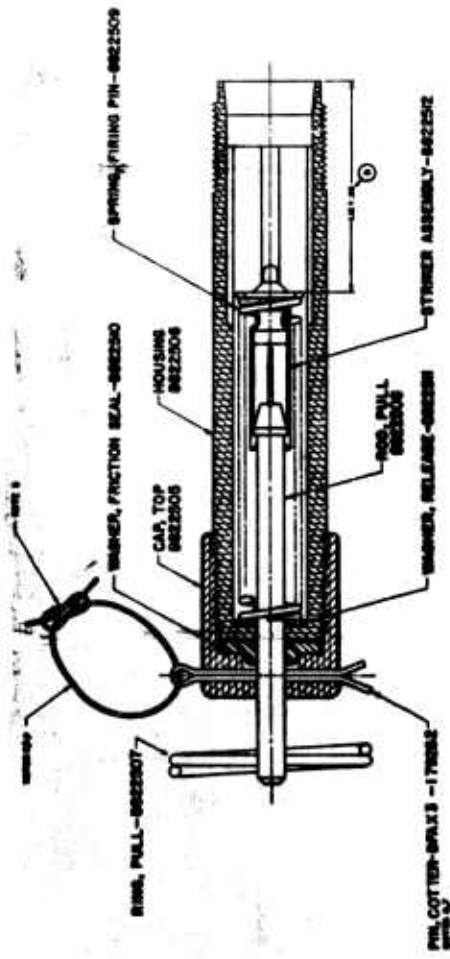
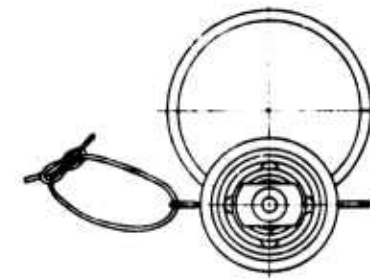
Figure 36

ORDNANCE PART NO. 8822503

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES ON FRACTIONS DECIMALS ANGLES	OF FINAL DATE OF DRAWING APR 17, 1999	PICATINNY ARSENAL ORDNANCE CORPS DEPT OF THE ARMY DOVER, NEW JERSEY
	DRAFTSMAN: <i>[Signature]</i> CHECKED: <i>[Signature]</i>	
MATERIAL SEE NOTE 2	TRACE: <i>[Signature]</i> CHECKED: <i>[Signature]</i>	WASHER, SMALL
HEAT TREATMENT	ENGR: <i>[Signature]</i> ENGR: <i>[Signature]</i>	
FINAL PROTECTIVE FILM	SUBMITTED <i>[Signature]</i> CORPS	SCALE
	APPROVED BY ORDER OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE <i>B. K. King</i> ORN CORPS	UNIT WT
		8822503
		SHEET OF

F 8822504

10-14-1947  
15-14-1947



1- RING, PULL-8822507  
2- WASHER, FRICTION SEAL-8822509  
3- CAP, TOP 8822505  
4- HOUSING 8822506  
5- SPRING, FIRING PIN-8822509  
6- STRIKER ASSEMBLY-8822512  
7- PIN, COTTER-PIN-X-177045

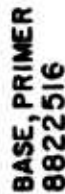
Figure 37

F 8822504		FIRING ASSEMBLY		F 8822504	
1	RING, PULL-8822507	1	WASHER, FRICTION SEAL-8822509	1	CAP, TOP 8822505
2	WASHER, FRICTION SEAL-8822509	2	HOUSING 8822506	2	SPRING, FIRING PIN-8822509
3	CAP, TOP 8822505	3	STRIKER ASSEMBLY-8822512	3	PIN, COTTER-PIN-X-177045
4	HOUSING 8822506	4		4	
5	SPRING, FIRING PIN-8822509	5		5	
6	STRIKER ASSEMBLY-8822512	6		6	
7	PIN, COTTER-PIN-X-177045	7		7	

9/11

0/11

**PRIMER, PERCUSSION M39A1-8798919**



1- SPEC MIL-G-2550 APPLIES.  
2- SPEC PA-PD-1735 APPLIES EXCEPT THE  
FUNCTIONING LIMIT  $\bar{H} + 5S$  SHALL NOT  
EXCEED 13 INCHES.

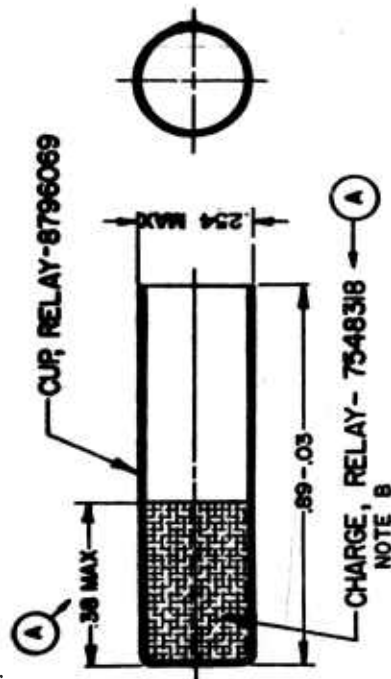
Figure 38

ORDNANCE PART NO. 8822515

[illegible]

[illegible]

REVISIONS		DATE	APPROVAL
1	REV TO C-178-0404 ADDD OWN AND NOTE CHANGED & REVISED TO GDSN 4-11 & 1-AC 1 &	8-8-87	gml/22
2	REV TO C-178-0404	3-30-89	14.6. 8.8.8



**A-SPEC MIL-G-2550 APPLIES.**

SPEC MIL-G-2350 APPLIES.  
LOAD WITH 350 MILLIGRAMS (54 GRAINS) MINIMUM, ADVISORY 390 MILLIGRAMS (6 GRAINS) MEAN WEIGHT, PETN, CLASS A,  
SPEC JAN-P-387, MOISTURE CONTENT =2 % MAX, PRESS AT 8,000 PSI.

NOTICE: THIS STATEMENT IS NOT BEING  
REPRODUCED ENTIRELY ON A PARTIALLY  
WRITTEN AUTHORITY. IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
STATE GOVERNMENT PROCEDURE.

**PART NO. 0796061**

SEE ENGINEERING RECORDS	
BRIDGE NO.	WHEELYVILLE
C 8796004	ASPH. 12" 125
C 8796004	2000 ASPH 125-4
C 8796008	2000 ASPH 125-4
C 8796008	2000 ASPH 125-4
C 8796008	2000 ASPH 125-4
C 8796008	2000 ASPH 125-4
TEST DATA	USED ON
APPLICATION	
DO NOT	APPLY PART NO.
	NO. 00-000000

	PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES OR FUNCTIONS DECIMALS ANGLES	ORIGINAL DATE APR 28 1956 OFF DRAWING SHEETS 13 DESIGNED BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY DATE
VP			DESIGNED BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY DATE
TS			DESIGNED BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY DATE
RA		MATERIAL	DESIGNED BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY DATE
SH		HEAT TREATMENT	DESIGNED BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY DATE
RM		FINISH PROTECTIVE FINISH	DESIGNED BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY DATE

## RELAY ASSEMBLY

**8796061**

**ORDNANCE CORPS**  
**DEPT OF THE ARMY**  
**PICATINNY ARSENAL**  
**DOVER, NEW JERSEY**

8 11/13

A-21

UNIT 10

**SCALE 4 / 1**

APPROVED BY ORDER OF THE  
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
JUL 20 1900  
JUL 20 1900

**FINAL PROTECTIVE FINISH**


MEET AGES	WORK ON
APPLICATION	
DO NOT APPLY PART NO.	

67





REVISIONS		
REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
		APPROVAL

LIST OF PARTS				DRAWING		DRAWING	
NO	NAME OF PART	QTY	UNIT	MATERIAL	DIM	GRADE	
						TYPE	CL
1	BRG. PLACING	1	GOOD				
2	FILLER, END	A	COMPOSITION BOARD			TYPE I OR II	MIL-8-3106
3	FILLER, SIDE	A	COMPOSITION BOARD			TYPE I OR II	MIL-8-3106
4	FILLER, TOP & BOTTOM	A	COMPOSITION BOARD			TYPE I OR II	MIL-8-3106
5							
6	SEAL, CAR	1					RT79-142
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							

• THE SPECIFICATION NUMBERS SHOWN ARE BASIC NUMBERS ONLY. WHEN A SPECIFICATION IS REVISED A LETTER IS AFFIXED TO ITS BASIC NUMBER.

**KEY WORDS:** placental abruption

**RESEARCH**

031013 01150

15 1/8" x 13 1/8" x 1/16" THICK

**THE**

2017-2018

**CELLULOSE**

... 1998 ...

## **WORKING INSTRUCTIONS**

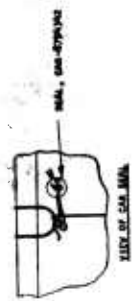
THE BOX SHALL BE MARKED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DRAWING CB756522.  
THE ICC NOMENCLATURE TO BE APPLIED SHALL BE:-  
"HIGH EXPLOSIVES-AMMUNITION".  
THE DESCRIPTIVE NOMENCLATURE OF THE ITEM PACKED SHALL BE:-  
"1-DEMOLITION KIT BLASTING GR-".  
THE CRITICAL DISPLACEMENT SHALL BE:-  
THE PSW AND DODIC SHALL BE:-

STOCKS AND BONDS: INVESTMENT (DO NOT PRINT ON PACKAGE)

THE EXPLOSIVE HAZARD (QUANTITY-DISTANCE) SHALL BE:-  
THE STORAGE COMPATIBILITY SHALL BE:-  
THE ICE MELT RILLOP LADING PURPOSES SHALL BE:-

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FROM NOW ON SPECIFICATION NAL-4-46206, FIGURE 8.  
PLACE THE CARTRIDGE.  
IMBENT ONE FILLER AT EACH END, EACH SIDE, AND TOP AND BOTTOM. ADD ANY  
ADDITIONAL FILLERS IF REQUIRED FOR THIN PACKING.  
APPLY AND SEAL THE ROSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATION NAL-4-46206, FIGURE  
9.  
APPLY CAN SEAL UNDER CENTER WIRE AND THROUGH LAMP AS SHOWN.



**THE EASTERN MOUNTAIN CEMENT CO.**

Figure 41

NO.	LIST OF DRAWINGS	DRAWING NUMBER	WEIGHTS (ESTIMATED)	
			NO.	WT.
1	SIZE, PENDING	CABLES	POST	POUNDS
2			NO. INSTRUCTIONS (COPY)	7.0
3			217	18.0
4	DRAWING PLANNING & EVALUATION, ETC.	CRP/2023	CARTONS, ETC.	11.0
5	SEAL, CASE	8779-134		
6			TOTAL	36.0

ORDNANCE PART NO. 8861840

[illegible]

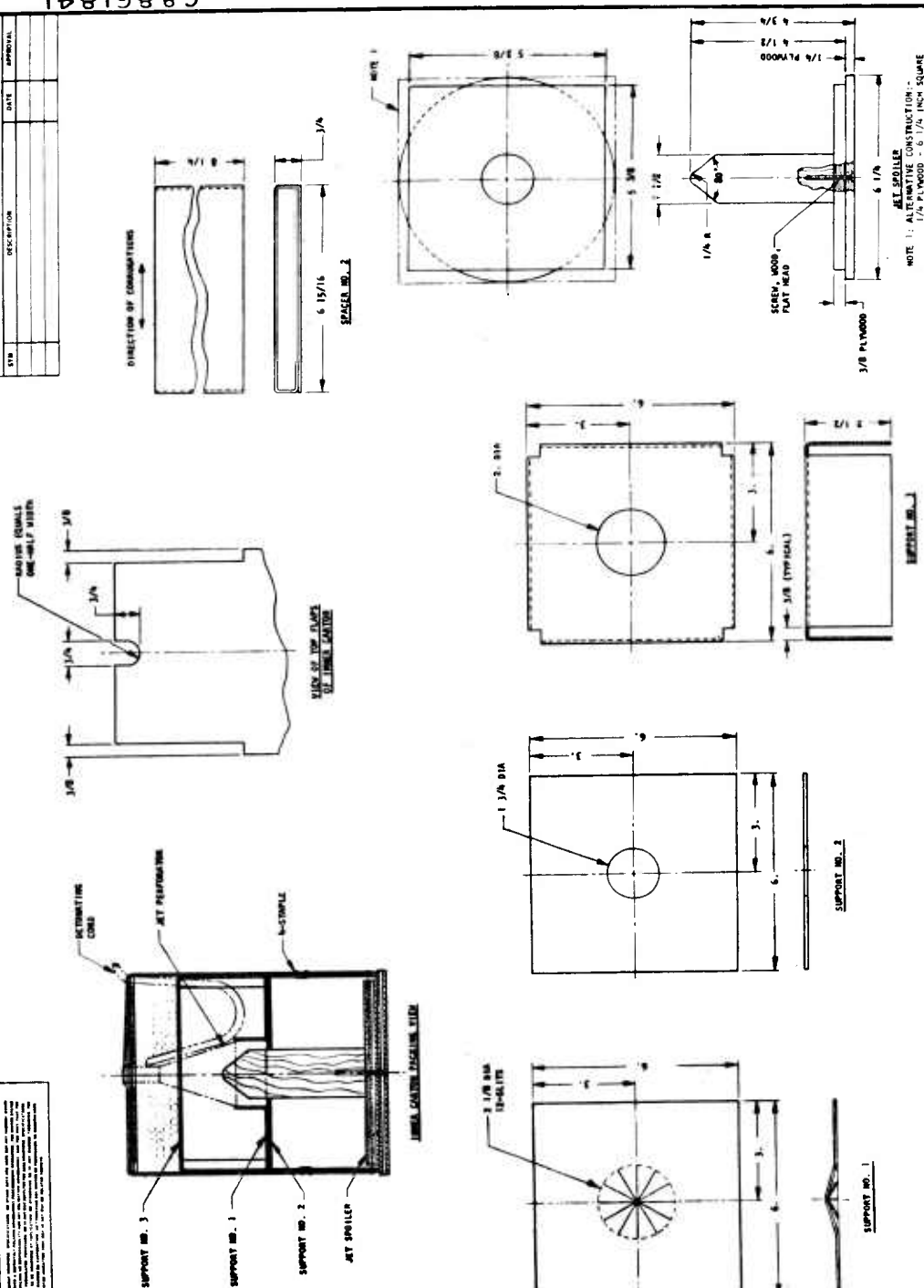
[illegible]

Figure 42

[illegible]

DD FORM 1177

THIS FORM IS TO BE USED FOR THE PREPARATION OF A LIST OF PARTS FOR A DRAWING. IT IS TO BE FILLED OUT BY THE DESIGNER OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE. IT IS TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL. IT IS TO BE KEPT ON FILE WITH THE DRAWING.

ITEM NO.	NAME OF PART	MATERIAL		QUANTITY	DRAWING OR SPEC NUMBER	REMARKS
		ITEM	GRADE			
1	1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET			1	REL-1-117	
2	1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET			1	REL-1-117	
3	1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET			1	REL-1-117	
4	1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET			1	REL-1-117	
5	1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET			1	REL-1-117	
6	1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET			1	REL-1-117	
7	1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET			1	REL-1-117	
8	1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET			1	REL-1-117	
9	1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET			1	REL-1-117	
10	1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET			1	REL-1-117	
11	1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET			1	REL-1-117	
12	1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET			1	REL-1-117	
13	1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET			1	REL-1-117	
14	1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET			1	REL-1-117	
15	1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET			1	REL-1-117	
16	1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET			1	REL-1-117	
17	1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET			1	REL-1-117	
18	1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET			1	REL-1-117	
19	1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET			1	REL-1-117	
20	1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET			1	REL-1-117	
21	1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET			1	REL-1-117	
22	1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET			1	REL-1-117	
23	1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET			1	REL-1-117	

THE SPECIFICATION NUMBERS SHOWN AND BASIC NUMBER ONE, WHEN A SPECIFICATION IS REFERRED TO BY A LETTER IS AFFIXED TO ITS BASIC NUMBER.

A-45 REQUIRED.

B-200. 13 HIGH TENSILE TEST SHEET, 8 PLATE.

C-400. 13 HIGH TENSILE TEST SHEET, 8 PLATE.

D-400. 13 HIGH TENSILE TEST SHEET, 8 PLATE.

E-400. 13 HIGH TENSILE TEST SHEET, 8 PLATE.

F-400. 13 HIGH TENSILE TEST SHEET, 8 PLATE.

G-400. 13 HIGH TENSILE TEST SHEET, 8 PLATE.

H-400. 13 HIGH TENSILE TEST SHEET, 8 PLATE.

I-400. 13 HIGH TENSILE TEST SHEET, 8 PLATE.

J-400. 13 HIGH TENSILE TEST SHEET, 8 PLATE.

K-400. 13 HIGH TENSILE TEST SHEET, 8 PLATE.

L-400. 13 HIGH TENSILE TEST SHEET, 8 PLATE.

M-400. 13 HIGH TENSILE TEST SHEET, 8 PLATE.

N-400. 13 HIGH TENSILE TEST SHEET, 8 PLATE.

O-400. 13 HIGH TENSILE TEST SHEET, 8 PLATE.

P-400. 13 HIGH TENSILE TEST SHEET, 8 PLATE.

Q-400. 13 HIGH TENSILE TEST SHEET, 8 PLATE.

R-400. 13 HIGH TENSILE TEST SHEET, 8 PLATE.

S-400. 13 HIGH TENSILE TEST SHEET, 8 PLATE.

T-400. 13 HIGH TENSILE TEST SHEET, 8 PLATE.

U-400. 13 HIGH TENSILE TEST SHEET, 8 PLATE.

V-400. 13 HIGH TENSILE TEST SHEET, 8 PLATE.

W-400. 13 HIGH TENSILE TEST SHEET, 8 PLATE.

X-400. 13 HIGH TENSILE TEST SHEET, 8 PLATE.

Y-400. 13 HIGH TENSILE TEST SHEET, 8 PLATE.

Z-400. 13 HIGH TENSILE TEST SHEET, 8 PLATE.

1. 1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET

2. 1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET

3. 1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET

4. 1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET

5. 1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET

6. 1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET

7. 1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET

8. 1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET

9. 1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET

10. 1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET

11. 1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET

12. 1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET

13. 1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET

14. 1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET

15. 1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET

16. 1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET

17. 1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET

18. 1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET

19. 1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET

20. 1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET

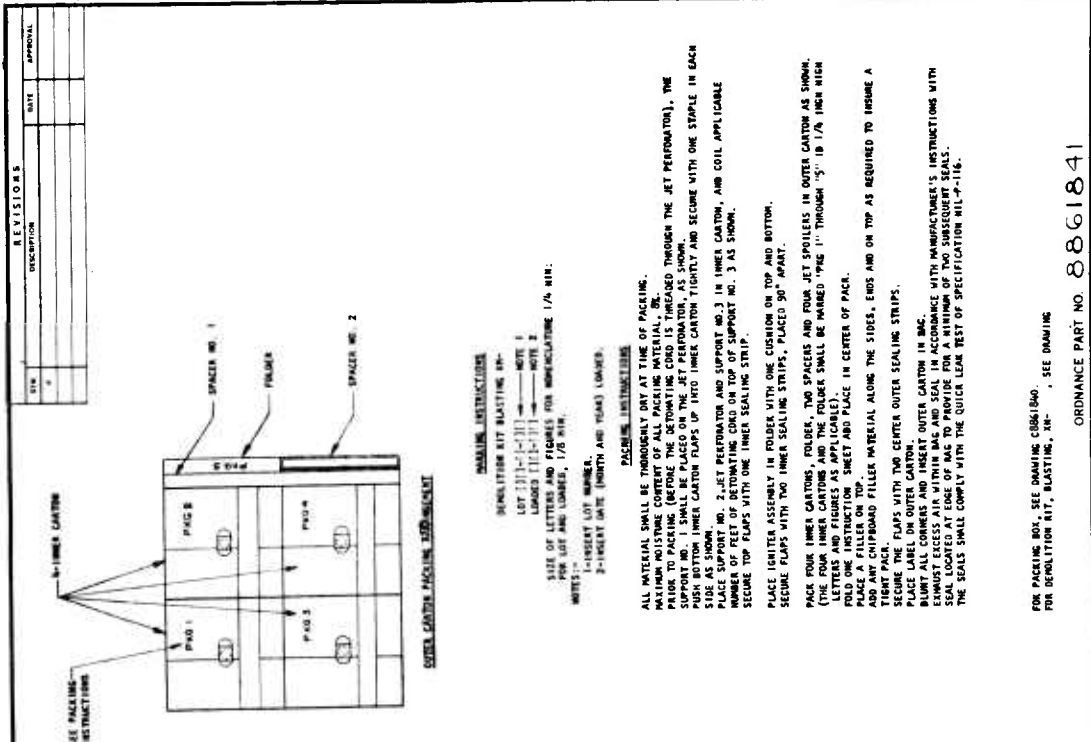
21. 1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET

22. 1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET

23. 1/2" x 3/4" x 1/8" STEEL SHEET

Figure 43

8861841



**PACKING INSTRUCTIONS**

DEMOLITION KIT BLASTING INSTRUCTIONS

LOT 111-1-111 - NOTE 1

LOT 111-1-111 - NOTE 2

SIZE OF LETTERS AND FIGURES FOR NOMENCLATURE 1/4" MIN.

FOR LOT AND NUMBER, 1/8" MIN.

NOTES:

1-INSERT LOT NUMBER.

2-INSERT DATE (MONTH AND YEAR) UNDER.

**PACKING INSTRUCTIONS**

ALL MATERIAL SHALL BE THOROUGHLY DRY AT TIME OF PACKING.

MAXIMUM NOISE COEFFICIENT OF ALL PACKING MATERIAL, 0.8.

PRIOR TO PACKING (BEFORE THE DETONATING CHORD IS THREADED THROUGH THE JET PERFORATION), THE SUPPORT NO. 1 SHALL BE PLACED ON THE JET PERFORATION THIRTY AND SECURE WITH ONE STRAP IN EACH SIDE AS SHOWN.

INNER CARTON JOINTS OF TWO INNER CARTONS THIRTY AND SECURE WITH ONE STRAP IN EACH SIDE AS SHOWN.

PLACE SUPPORT NO. 2, JET PERFORATION AND SUPPORT NO. 3 IN INNER CARTON, AND COIL APPLICABLE NUMBER OF FEET OF DETONATING CHORD ON TOP OF SUPPORT NO. 3 AS SHOWN.

SECURE TOP FLAPS WITH ONE INNER SEALING STRIP.

PLACE LIGHTER ASSEMBLY IN FOLDER WITH ONE CUSHION ON TOP AND BOTTOM.

SECURE FLAPS WITH TWO INNER SEALING STRIPS, PLACED 90° APART.

PACK FOUR INNER CARTONS, FOLDER, TWO SPACERS AND FOUR JET SPOILERS IN OUTER CARTON AS SHOWN (NOTE: FOR INNER CARTONS AND THE FOLDER SHALL BE MARKED "TYPE 1" THROUGH "5" IN 1/4" HIGH HIGH LETTERS AND FIGURES AS APPLICABLE).

FOLD ONE INSTRUCTION SHEET AND PLACE IN CENTER OF PACK.

PLACE A FILLER ON TOP.

PACK THE OUTER CARTON WITH FILLER MATERIAL ALONG THE SIDES, ENDS AND ON TOP AS REQUIRED TO INSURE A TIGHT PACK.

SECURE THE FLAPS WITH TWO CENTER OUTER SEALING STRIPS.

PLACE LABEL ON OUTER CARTON.

BLUNT ALL CORNERS AND INSERT OUTER CARTON IN BAG.

SEAL BAG ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS WITH SEAL LOCATED AT ONE OF THE TWO SUBSEQUENT SEALS.

THE SEALS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE QUICK LEAK TEST OF SPECIFICATION MIL-P-116.

FOR PACKING BOX, SEE DRAWING C8861840.

FOR DEMOLITION KIT, BLASTING, 8861841. SEE DRAWING.

ORDNANCE PART NO. 8861841

PICATINNY ARSENAL  
ORDNANCE CORPS  
DEPT OF THE ARMY  
DOVER, NEW JERSEY

CARTON, PACKING, AMMUNITION, FOR  
DEMOLITION KIT, BLASTING, 8861841

DATE: FEB 16, 1942

BY: [Signature]

FOR: [Signature]

SCALE: 1/4" = 1"

SHEET 1 OF 2

72

[illegible][illegible]

**Figure 66**



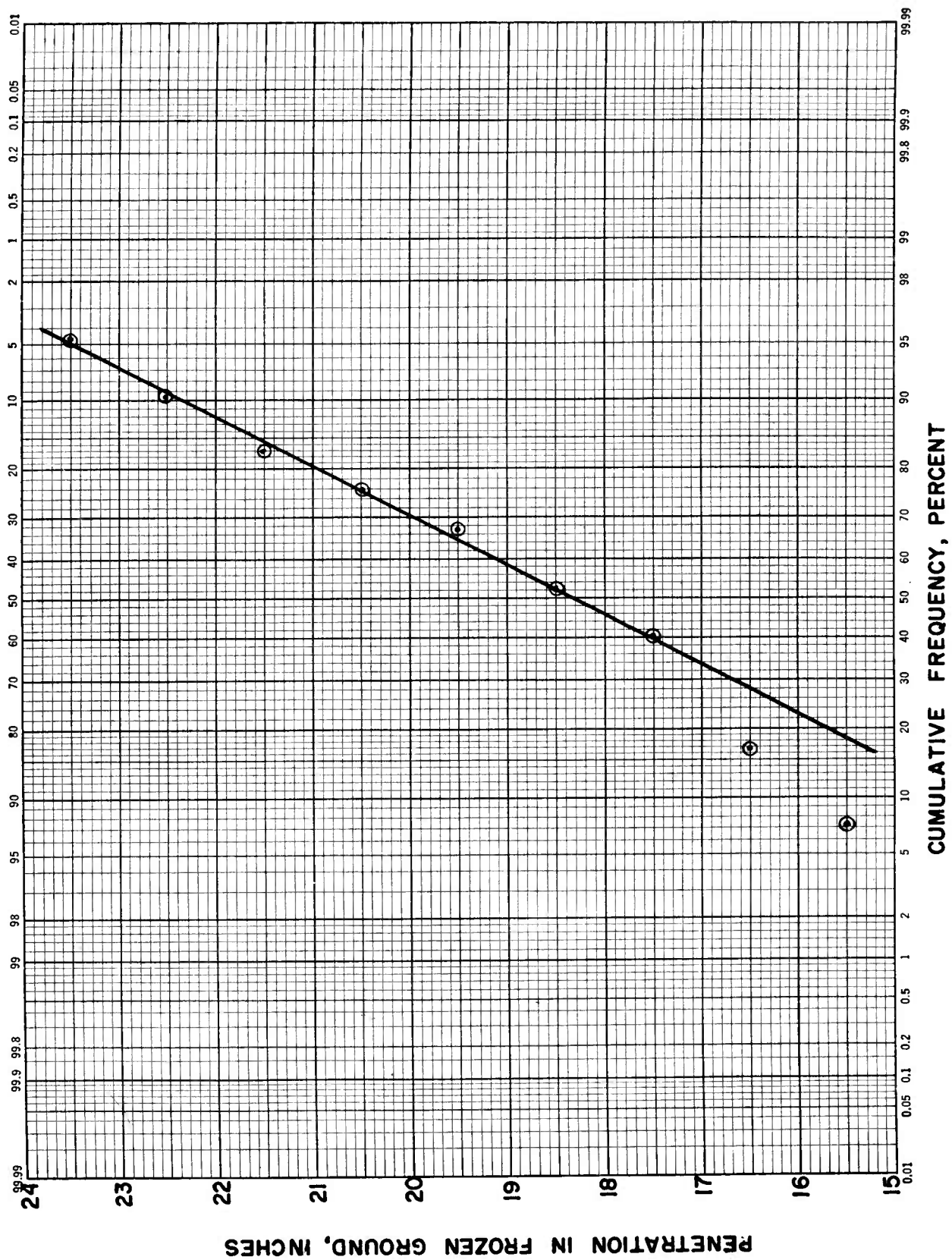


Figure 46

GRAPH 1 Penetrations in Frozen Ground



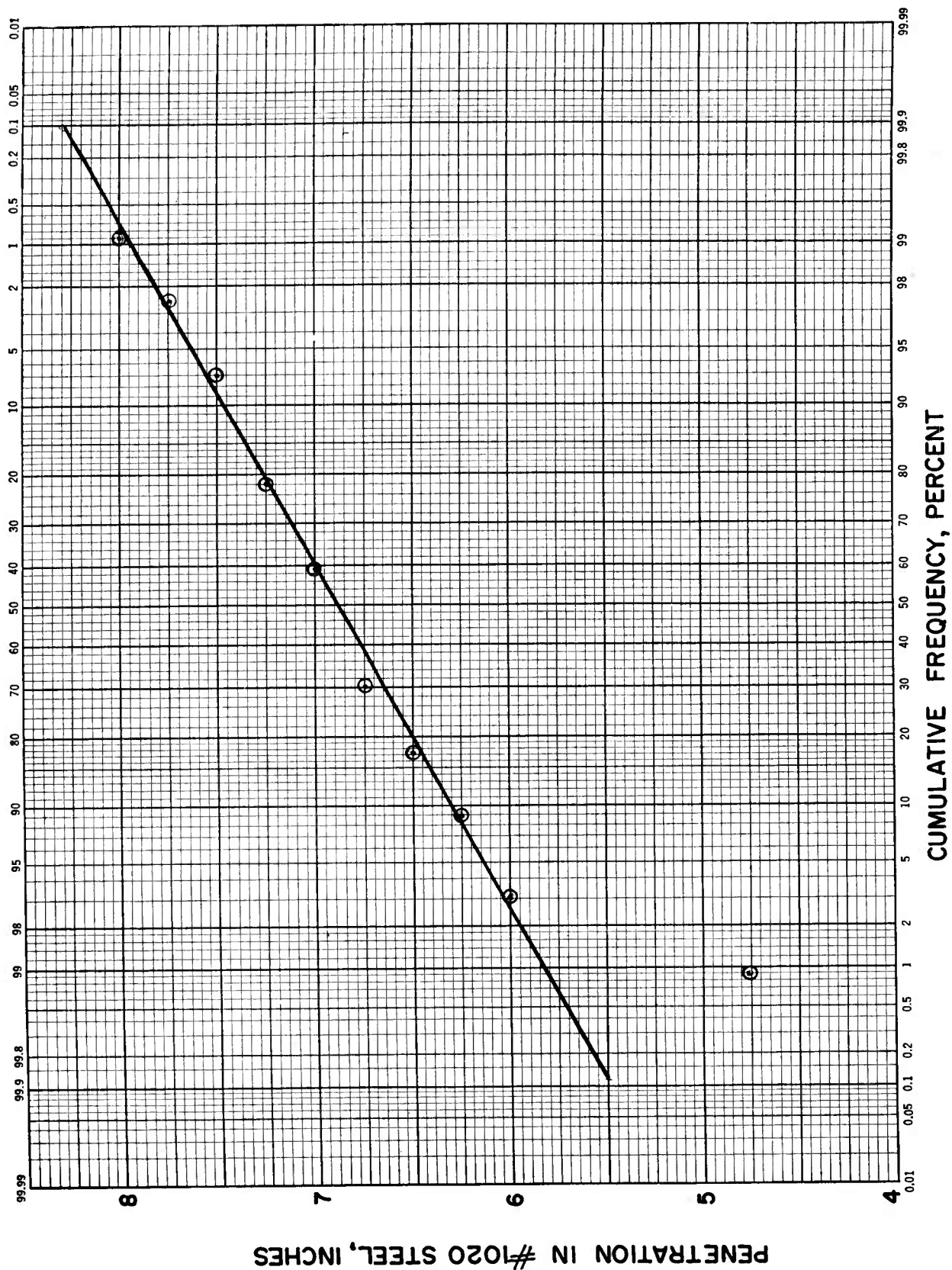
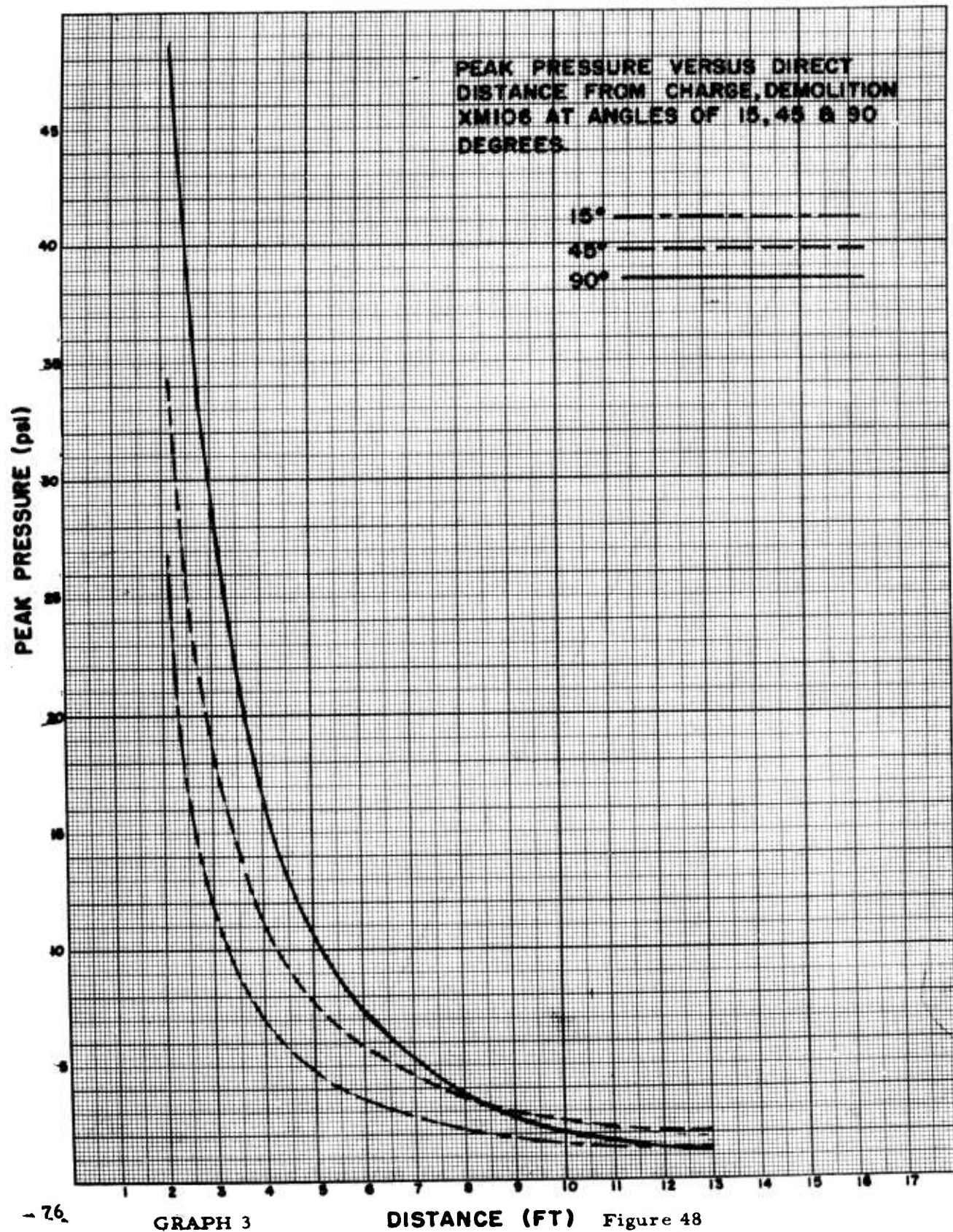
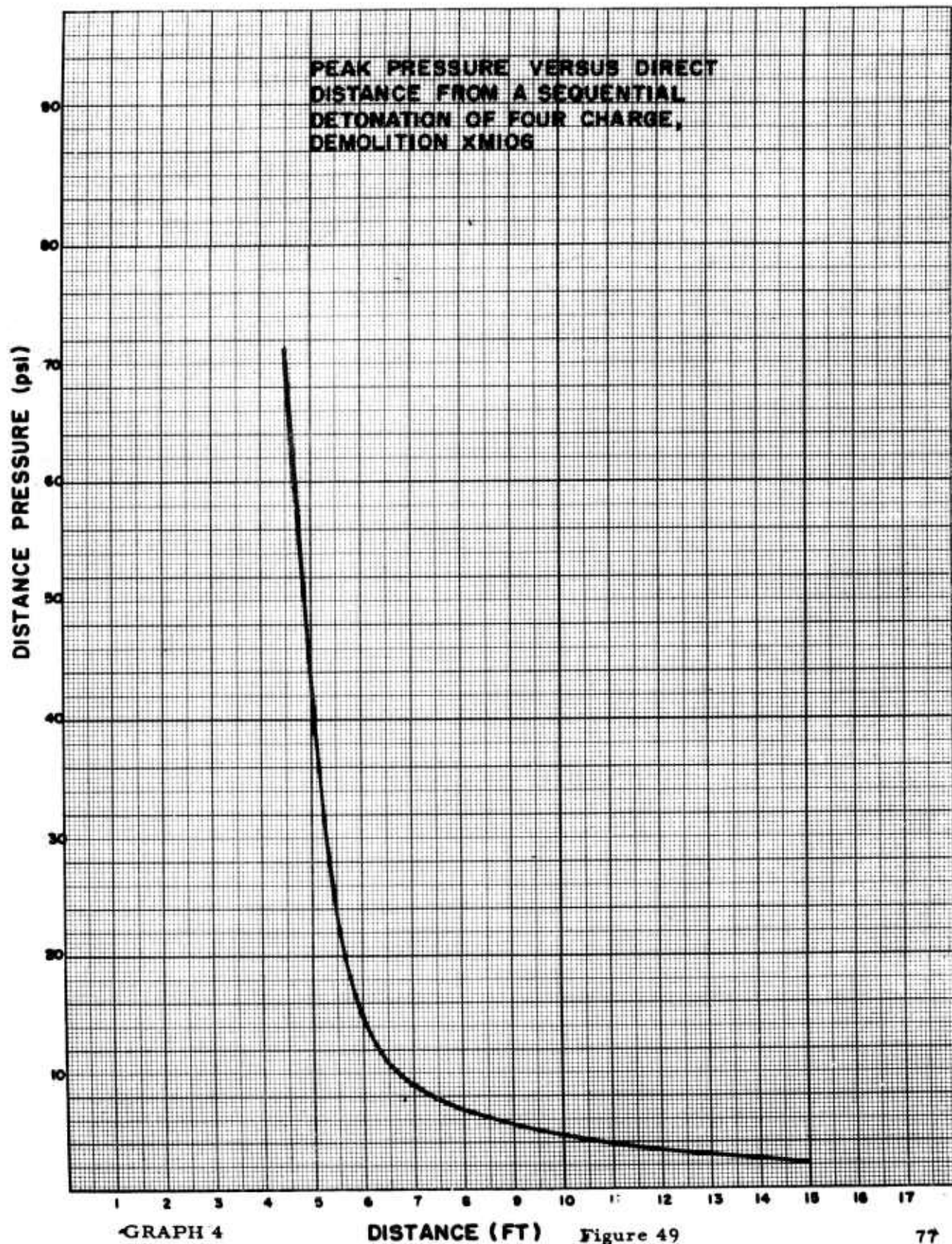


Figure 47  
GRAPH2 Penetrations in #1020 Steel

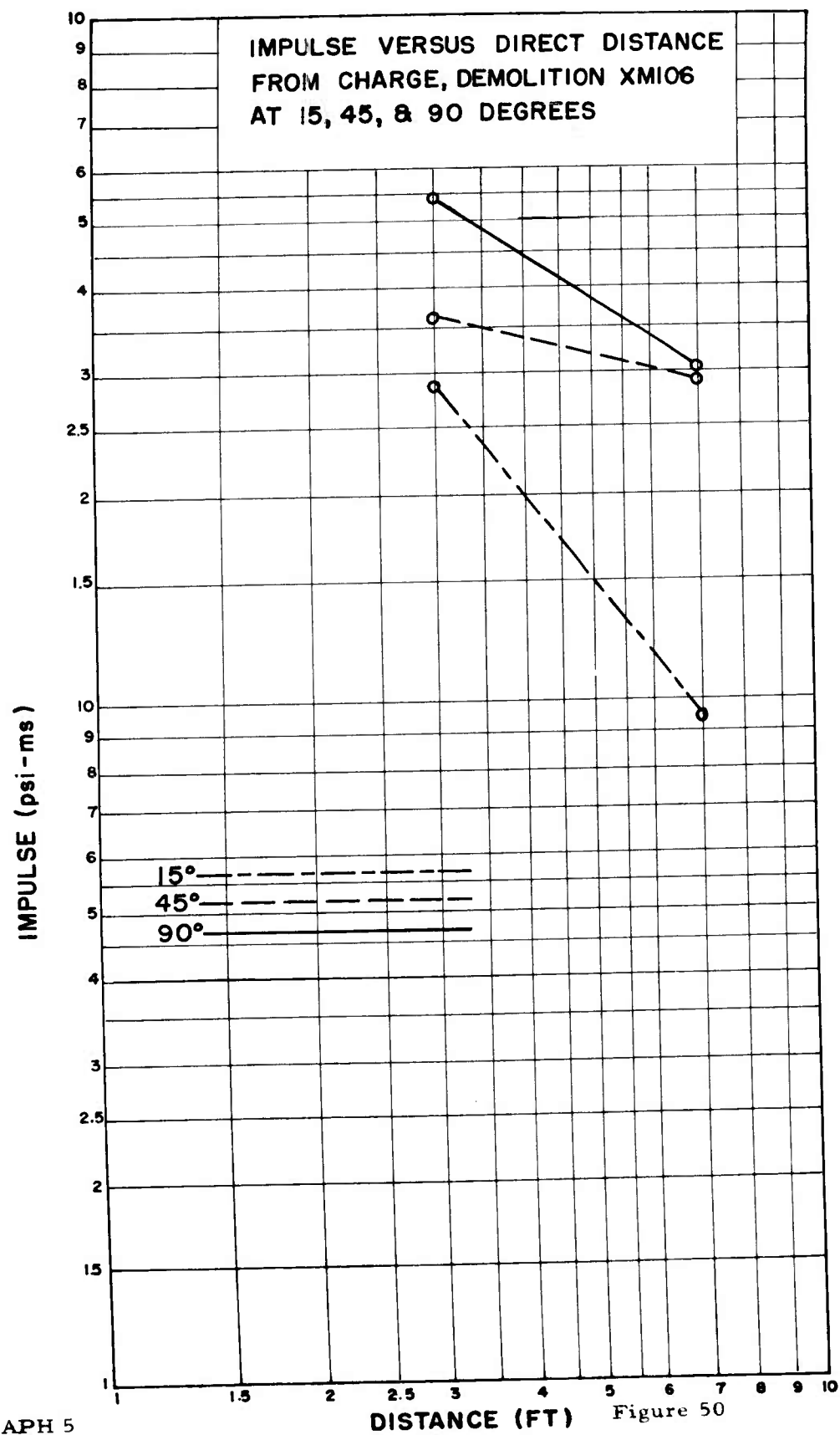






GRAPH 4

DISTANCE (FT) Figure 49



APPENDIX C

PARTS LIST

# PARTS LIST

<u>Name of Item</u>	<u>Item Dwg. No.</u>	<u>Item Spec No. and Date</u>	<u>Date of Dwg.</u>
1. Charge, Demolition, XM106	DXP-117070		11 Jan 62
2. Body	DXP-117071		11 Jan 62
3. Cone-Pellet Assembly	DXP-117072		11 Jan 62
4. Cone	BXP-117073		11 Jan 62
5. Booster Shell	BXP-117074		11 Jan 62
6. Adapter, Priming, XM38	BXP-117075		13 Feb 62
7. Sleeve	BXP-117076		12 Feb 62
8. Washer	AXP-117077		12 Feb 62
9. Washer, Retainer	AXP-117078		12 Feb 62
10. Cap, Blasting, Non-Electric, M7 Assembly	C8830948	MIL-C-45469A 30 Sept 60	1 Apr 60
11. Cup	C8830949		1 Apr 60
12. Ferule	B883095-		1 Apr 60
13. Igniter, Time Blasting Fuse, Weatherproof, M60	F8822497	MIL-I-394C 23 Aug 61	17 Apr 59
14. Cap, Fuse Holder	C8822498		17 Apr 59
15. Collet	B8822499		17 Apr 59
16. Grommet	B8822500		17 Apr 59
17. Washer, Large	A8822502		17 Apr 59
18. Washer, Small	A8822503		17 Apr 59
19. Firing, Assembly	F8822504		17 Apr 59
20. Primer Base Assembly	B8822515		17 Apr 59
21. Relay Assembly	B8796061		28 Apr 56
22. Cup, Relay	B8796069		28 Apr 56
23. Fuse, Blasting, Time, M700		MIL-F-45144 27 June 58	

PARTS LIST (CONTINUED)

<u>Name of Item</u>	<u>Item Dwg. No.</u>	<u>Item Spec. No. and Date</u>	<u>Date of Dwg.</u>
24. Cord, Detonating	DXP-117798		10 July 63
25. Box, Wirebound, Packing, Ammunition, for Demolition Kit, Blasting, XM175	Revision A		
26. Carton, Packing, Ammuni- tion, For Demolition Kit, Blasting, XM175	C8861840		16 Feb 62
27. Ignition Assembly	C8861841		16 Feb 62
28. Inner Carton Assembly	CXP-117799		3 July 62
	DXP-117798		10 July 63
	Revision A		

APPENDIX D

PROCEDURE FOR SETTING-UP AND  
OPERATING DEMOLITION KIT, BLASTING, XM175

PROCEDURES FOR SETTING-UP AND OPERATING DEMOLITION KIT,  
BLASTING, XM175 TO ANCHOR THE LITTLEJOHN LAUNCHER

1. Unpacking and setting-up the Demolition Kit:

- a. Have surveyor lay-off and mark positions for the four packages (Shaped Charges) in accordance with Figure one (1).

NOTE: If no surveyor is available, any suitable method of ascertaining the proper position for the charges as prescribed by figure one (1) is authorized. One such alternative method is to place the launcher in position, mark the position of each leg, and then move the launcher at least ten (10) feet away to provide working room and to prevent damage to the launcher during the subsequent functioning of the shaped charges.

- b. Remove the packed kit from its crate by bracing the crate with both feet, grasping one strap in each hand, and carefully lifting the kit from the crate (Figure 2).

- c. Tear the barrier paper from the package kit (Figure 3).

- d. Grasp the tab and pull toward the operator, thus removing the tape (Figure 4) and open the carton.

- e. Turn the carton upside down add gently dump its contents on the ground near the launcher-site (Figure 5). Discard the wooden jet spoilers (Figure 6).

- f. Place package one (1) in its proper position as predetermined during step a, Figure one (1).

NOTE: On a windy day, hold the cartons in position by placing any object on the cartons which has sufficient weight to hold them down.

- g. Remove the tape from package two (2) and open it (Figure 7).

- h. While one man holds package one (1) in position, have a second man place package two (2) in position as determined by step one (1) and shown on figure one (1), allowing primacord to uncoil from the top of package two (2), while carrying package three (3) and four (4) with him.

- i. Position packages three (3) and four (4) as indicated by figure one (1) and in the same manner as package two (2) was placed.



CAUTION: IN ORDER TO ALLOW FOR DIFFERENCES IN TERRAIN, AN EXCESS OF PRIMACORD IS FURNISHED. IF THE PRIMACORD IS ALLOWED TO FORM KINKS OR TIGHT COILS, PACKAGES BEYOND THE COIL MAY FAIL TO DETONATE. TO PREVENT SUCH AN OCCURRENCE, PULL THE PRIMACORD IN AN INWARD DIRECTION UNTIL SUCH COILS OR KINKS ARE REMOVED AND HOLD IN POSITION WITH A ROCK OR OTHER SUITABLE OBJECT AS SHOWN IN FIGURE SIX (6). THIS PROCEDURE IS TO BE FOLLOWED, AS REQUIRED, BETWEEN EACH OF THE PACKAGES (Figure 8).

j. Open package five (5) and remove its contents (Figure 9).

k. Remove tape and open package one (1). Unwind primacord with attached adapter from this package (Figure 9).

l. Hold the Adapter, XM38 (Figure 1) in one hand, and, with the other hand, push the blasting cap firmly into the open end of the adapter until it rests against the crimp which is near the closed end of the adapter (Figure 9).

## 2. Operation of the Demolition Kit:

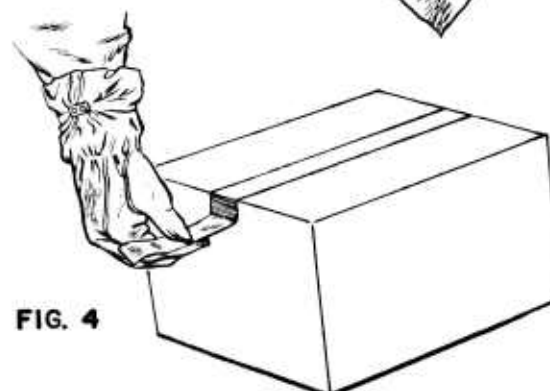
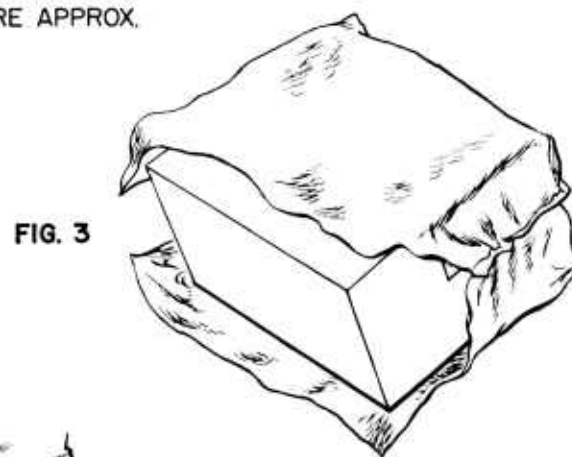
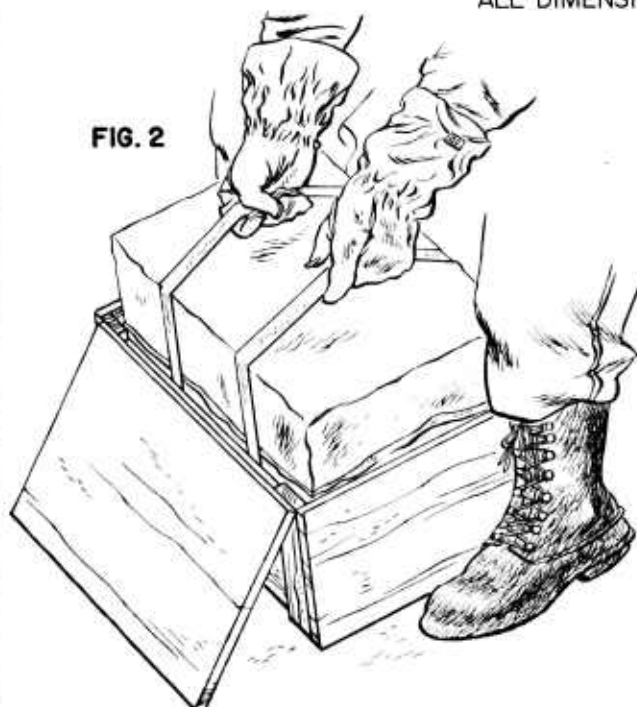
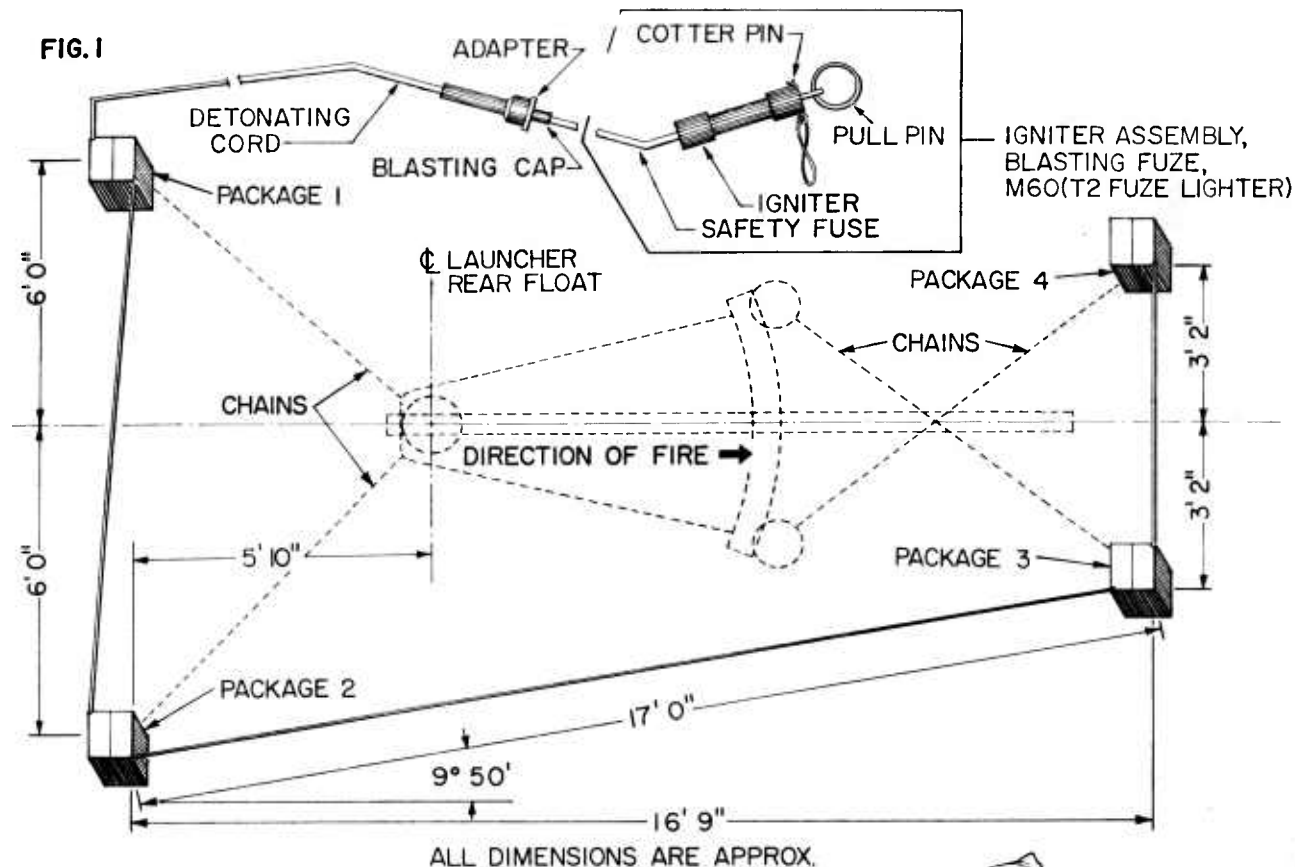
a. Check the packages against figure one (1) to insure that they are properly positioned. Recheck primacord to assure that no kinks or tight coils are present.

b. Arm the igniter by pulling out the string attached to the safety cotter pin (Figure 10), thus removing the pin.

c. Fire the system by pulling outward (toward the operator) on the pull ring until it is heard to fire (Figure 10). (This will be further evident by the appearance of smoke.)

CAUTION: TAKE COVER IMMEDIATELY AFTER IGNITER FIRES (AT LEAST 40 FEET AWAY). THE XM106 DEMOLITION CHARGES WILL DETONATE APPROXIMATELY 40 SECONDS AFTER FIRING OF THE IGNITER.

d. In the event that the igniter fails to fire, reset it by pushing the pull-rod all the way in to re-engage the firing-pin, then pull outward on the pull-ring until the igniter is heard to fire.



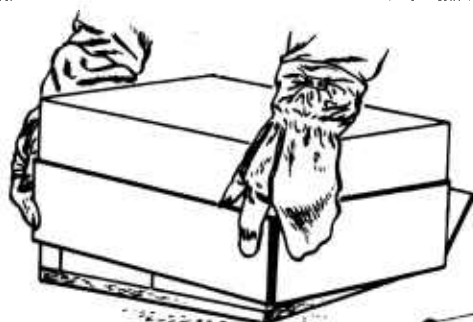


FIG. 5

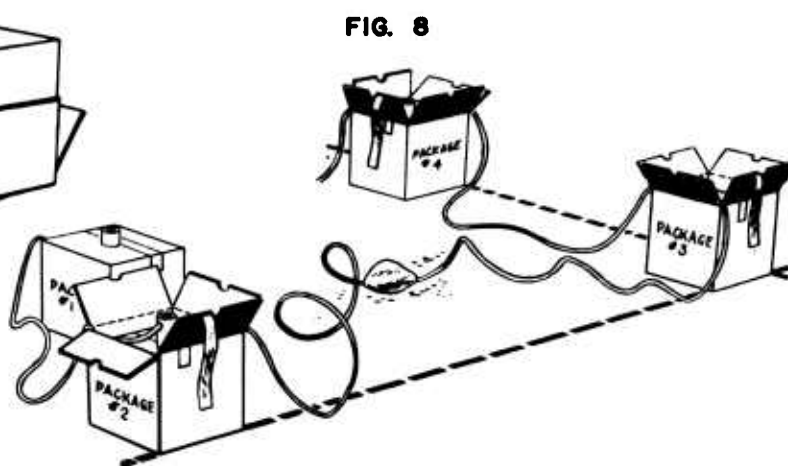


FIG. 8

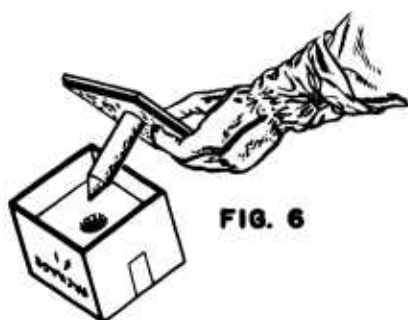


FIG. 6

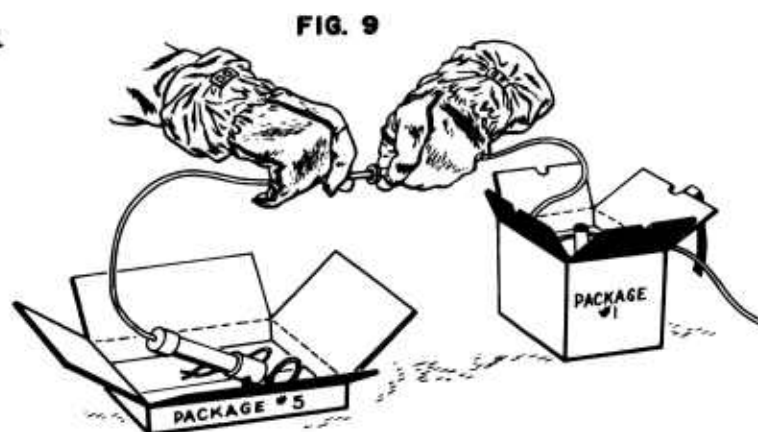


FIG. 9

FIG. 7



FIG. 10

ABSTRACT DATA

# ABSTRACT

Accession No. \_\_\_\_\_ AD \_\_\_\_\_

Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, New Jersey

## DEVELOPMENT OF THE DEMOLITION KIT, BLASTING, XM175

Edmund Demberg

Technical Report 3075, September 1963, 88 pp, figures, tables. Unclassified report from the Artillery Ammunition Laboratory, Ammunition Engineering Directorate.

In April 1962, Picatinny Arsenal completed development of the XM175 Blasting Demolition Kit, which produces holes in frozen soil acceptable for hand driving anchoring stakes for the Littlejohn launcher. This kit consists of four XM106 Demolition Charges, a single length of detonating cord strung through transverse holes in each charge and non-electric priming accessories.

A unique packing arrangement enables the kit to be unpacked, assembled, positioned and fired by a User wearing Arctic mittens, in a few minutes. No special training is required to function the kit correctly.

Performance was satisfactory during engineering tests and the kit was released to Rock Island in April 1962. Test data shows the XM175 Kit is reliable and safe for handling by troops. It complies with the necessary military standard tests and I.C.C. storage, handling and shipping regulations.

UNCLASSIFIED

I. Demolition Kit, Blasting -  
Development

I. Demberg, Edmund  
II. XM175 demolition kit

UNITERMS

Demolition Kit  
Blasting  
XM175  
Littlejohn  
Demolition charge  
XM106  
Demberg, E.

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A unique packing arrangement enables the kit to be unpacked, assembled, positioned and fired by a User wearing Arctic mittens in a few minutes. No special training is required to function the kit correctly.

Performance was satisfactory during engineering tests and the kit was released to Rock Island in April 1962. Test data shows the XM175 Kit is reliable and safe for handling by troops. It complies with the necessary military standard tests and I. C. C. storage, handling and shipping regulations.

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